

# PROTEST UNION-SMASHING RELIEF WAGE AUG. 7

## WESTERN WORKER

Strike August 7 For  
Prevailing Wage  
Works Progress

Help to Put a United  
Front Labor Ticket on  
Next Election Ballot

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A.  
(SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

VOL. 4, No. 62, (Whole of No. 2)

Office, at San Francisco, Calif. Under the Act of Mar. 3, 1879,  
Entered as Second Class matter April 27th, 1934 at the post

SAN FRANCISCO, MONDAY, AUGUST 5, 1935

The Western Worker appears twice  
weekly, on Tuesdays and Fridays

Price Five Cents

# VIGILANTES, POLICE RAID ANTI-WAR MEETINGS

## Demonstrations To Demand More Jobs-Union Pay

Cities Throughout State Map Plans for  
March on Relief Headquarters—  
Mass Meetings to Be Held

Unemployed throughout the state are organizing against the wage-slashing, starvation campaign loosed by Roosevelt under the title "Works Progress Administration." Here are demands to be made by thousands on August 7.

Prevailing trade union wage rates.  
Weekly and monthly earnings on basis of 30-hour week.  
A job for every worker who wants one.  
Adequate relief for those who refuse to scab.  
Recognition of democratically elected committees and unemployed organizations.  
For Workers' Unemployment Bill, H.R. 2827.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The San Francisco County Federation of Unemployed and affiliated organizations is planning a huge jobs protest demonstration against the new Roosevelt wage-cutting, union-smashing relief program, at Jefferson Park here at 1 p. m., Wednesday, August 7.

In addition the Federation is calling upon workers on all relief projects to declare one, or more hour strikes the same day, against the plans of the relief administration for cutting relief rates and depriving thousands and millions of their only means of livelihood.

A mass meeting of all unemployed will be held at the Building Trades Temple at 8 o'clock that evening, for the purpose of planning further organized action against the new Roosevelt program, the so-called Works Progress Administration.

OAKLAND, Calif., Aug. 2.—Alameda County unemployed are preparing for a huge protest demonstration to relief officials on Sunday, Aug. 10.

Workers will assemble in one of the city parks, place to be announced later, and elect a representative committee to present demands to the relief administration. Speakers will analyze the new relief program and the wage-cutting drive to force upon the unemployed by the Roosevelt regime.

SAN BERNARDINO, Calif., Aug. 1.—Unemployed throughout this district will assemble here at the Santa Fe Depot on Aug. 7, and from there will march to relief headquarters to present demands for prevailing union wage rates on all projects, and to present grievances.

Under the auspices of the San Bernardino County Association of Labor and Relief, a mass campaign against the proposed "new relief program," is already under way.

The protest march is to be followed by a mass meeting of unemployed at the local Civic Center, where further protests will be made and a program of action be mapped.

SANTA ANA, Calif., Aug. 1.—Orange County, with five militant unemployed organizations, is preparing a protest demonstration against the pending wage-cutting plan against the unemployed.

The demonstration will take the form of a mass meeting of the unemployed, at the City Park, from where they will march to relief headquarters with protests and demands.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Aug. 1.—Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties are planning mobilization of the unemployed through the Public Works and Unemployed Union locals.

The Western Worker can be obtained at news stands. If your news dealer does not have it, ask him to stock it.

## SONOMA STRIKE LEADER BEATEN AT SANTA ROSA

ORGANIZED GANG MOVES  
TO SMASH STRIKE OF  
APPLE PICKERS

Hoodlums Identified

2000 WORKERS SOLIDLY  
BEHIND DEMAND FOR  
HIGHER WAGES

SANTA ROSA, Calif., Aug. 2.—A gang of vigilantes, led by various Santa Rosa city officials and police officers, last night raided and smashed a united front meeting against War and Fascism in Germania Hall here.

About two hundred workers, men, women and children, were seated in the hall at 8:15 when 150 vigilantes marched in, four abreast, armed with clubs and guns. Another fifty had previously seated themselves quietly about the hall. A few moments later another 100 of the thugs also heavily armed, stationed themselves at all the exits.

Not a single worker offered to leave the hall.

The workers opened their meeting at 8:30. Jack Green, official representative of the Central Labor Council of Santa Rosa, was the first speaker. Mr. Green spoke on war and fascism. The second speaker was an apple picker. He appealed for relief, which is badly needed if the struggle of the apple pickers is to be won.

During this part of the meeting the vigilantes, many of whom had dressed themselves in overalls and other work clothing, remained quietly at their places. But when Comrade Louis Lagomarsino of the International Labor Defense took the platform, the vigilante leader blew a police whistle and the entire force of thugs stood up. A squad rushed the stage and seized Lagomarsino and Vernon Healey, a leader of the Public Works and Unemployed Union.

The workers in the audience began protesting, when one of the thugs shouted, "Quiet, everybody! We're taking this meeting over. Your speaker is through and the meeting is adjourned."

A second vigilante told the workers they had better go back to work on the apple crop in the morning.

A small farmer who was with (Continued on Page 4, Col. 7)

## COMMUNISM AND THE Maritime Unions

A Reply to the Capitalist Press Attack  
Against the Communist Party and  
the Waterfront Unions

San Francisco papers have loosed a blast of cheap, lying propaganda aimed at frightening the waterfront workers and panicking the minds of the general public.

The waterfront workers are not frightened and the general public is not panicked. It is important to bear in mind that the greatest bulk of the population does not swallow this muck. What is printed in the daily press is not "public opinion" or anything like it. It is a stench originating with the employers themselves, and quite appropriate to their character.

LONGSHOREMEN'S CHALLENGE IGNORED.

Amidst all this balderdash, not a single daily paper has printed a line about the challenge issued by the International Longshoremen's Association to the shipowners. The longshoremen not only request an open debate in the Civic Auditorium on waterfront questions with the public attending, but agree to bind themselves to any decisions resultant out of the meeting. They also agree that the shipowners may have four speakers to their two—two representatives of the employers, two reactionary "labor leaders" whom the employers may choose, and two representatives of the rank and file longshoremen. It is proposed that the lower floor be reserved for union men in good standing from all the maritime unions and that every dispute be put to a vote of this body.

Both the employers and their newspapers have shrunk from this challenge and seek to hide their cowardice by setting up a din of calumny. There is good reason for this; they know damned well they are liars.

The keynote of the propaganda drive and of the employers' maneuvers which it veils, is an attack upon the Communists who are accused of fomenting trouble for trouble's sake with an eye to converting this turmoil into a revolution against the United States government. They contend that if there had been no Communists on the waterfront last year there would have been no strike, or if there had been, it would have been settled in its earlier stages.

This is tantamount to saying that if there had been no Communists on the waterfront, wages and conditions would be in the same shameful and intolerable state as they were prior to the strike. As it is, San Francisco waterfront workers enjoy conditions more nearly becoming self-respecting human beings than workers in any other port. At a time when wages and conditions in every industry are a crying disgrace to a civilization, San Francisco should point with pride to its waterfront and to the strong, democratic union organizations that are responsible for achieving and maintaining this standard.

WHO ARE THE WATERFRONT WORKERS TO THANK?

Who are the waterfront workers to thank for this creditable state of affairs? The newspapers contend that the whole thing was plotted and carried out by Moscow. This is plainly ridiculous. Even supposing it were true, the immediate question would be, why wasn't it planned and carried out by Washington?

The fundamental lesson of the strike was that the working class, by organization, solidarity and struggle can win and hold a respectable standard of living. Coincidentally, this is also the fundamental principle of Communists and of Soviet Russia.

The fact that other ports still slave under inferior conditions testifies to the fact that this is the ONLY WAY the working class can attain a decent life.

The employers attribute the whole strength and backbone of the waterfront unions to the Communist Party. Consequently, it is against the Communist Party that they direct their main attack.

It is well at this time to stress exactly what role the Communist Party does enact on the waterfront.

There ARE Communists on the waterfront and on the ships. For that matter, there are Communists everywhere. The Communists in the maritime unions are American workers. Members of the American Communist Party. However, the Communist Party welcomes workers of any nationality to its ranks. The whole consideration is whether or not they are loyal to the working class. And the interests of the working class are pretty much the same in every country.

These Communists are not agents of any foreign country. They are agents of the working class, pledged to direct all their energies toward advancing the interests of the working people.

WHAT ARE THEIR ACTIVITIES?

What do they do in the unions? They recognize that the whole purpose of a union is to maintain decent wages and conditions. They realize that the working class power invested in the union is the mightiest power in the land. Therefore, if a union exists and yet wages and conditions are unfair, something must be wrong. Most likely the union is controlled by employers' agents who slowly sabotage every move that might benefit the workers. The Communist Party members meet, discuss and decide what can be done to overcome this situation.

If any Communist Party member should even suggest sabotage (Continued on Page 6, Col. 1)

## PARTY GAINS TOLD AT C. I. CONGRESS

GROWTH OF SOVIET CHINA

DEFEATS PLANS OF  
IMPERIALISTS

World-Wide Growth

GERMAN PARTY FACES  
TASK OF BUILDING  
UNITED FRONT

MOSCOW, Aug. 2.—The Seventh Congress of the Communist International continued its discussion on the report of Comrade Pieck, and gave heartfelt tribute to the brilliant leadership of the Communist International.

Reports of the progress made by the Communist Party in various countries throughout the world testified to the rise of revolutionary feeling, intensified by the grave economic crisis gripping the capitalist world.

\* Germany.

Communist influence is greater than ever even in those countries which now suffer under bloody fascist dictatorships. In France the legal Communist Party can win a Red ring of working class suburbs around Paris, but in Germany the illegal Communist Party can point to 5000 Party members in Berlin, center of Hitler terrorism.

Comrade Ackermann, reporting for Germany, points out that the Gestapo is forced to admit that members of the illegal Communist Party are hard to catch. There is one goal before the Party there. The overthrowing of the fascist dictatorship which requires a united front of all progressive and antifascist forces.

The Party works around slogans composed of the daily demands of the German workers, and picks (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6.)

## Police Attack Aug. 1 Protest; New War Looms

S. F. Employers Send Flunkies to Prevent  
Workers From Learning Truth About  
War—League Peace Parley Failure

LEAGUE COUNCIL MEETS  
AND IS DEFIED BY  
ITALIAN ENVOY

Il Duce Pushes War

SOMALILAND NATIVES IN  
REFUSAL TO FIGHT  
FOR MUSSOLINI

ROME, Italy, Aug. 1.—While fourteen world power delegates were meeting at Geneva at the League of Nations Council now in session, Mussolini seized control of Italy's metal and fuel imports for use in his contemplated war on Ethiopia and his delegation of six to the Council gave that body a "hand off" ultimatum.

The Italian delegates said they would discuss nothing at this time except the "arbitration question" in Italy's approaching attack upon the African republic.

The Italian Government, it is reported, is now in possession of all productive facilities necessary in war. It has a full monopoly of coal, coke and their by-products of copper, tin, nickel sheet and other necessary metals.

\* Council Doomed.

Sentiment regarding the Council meeting is that the parley is doomed to failure or degeneration into a time-marking stall. At the same time delegates expressed the opinion that this meeting is one of the most important for the (Continued on Page 5, Col. 7.)

COP READS RIOT ACT AS  
SIGNAL FOR COSSACKS  
TO CLOSE IN

Four Workers Speak

TWO ARRESTED, BEATEN AS  
COSSACKS RIDE DOWN  
DEMONSTRATORS

BULLETIN  
ABERDEEN, Wash., Aug. 1.—Three hundred guardsmen attacked and attempted to smash a downtown August 1 anti-war meeting here today. The demonstration was sponsored by the Communist Party.

Terrorism has been utilized by the lumber barons in an attempt to break the lumber workers' strike. Vigilante gangs are roaming the streets and a pool room, the owner of which is sympathetic to the strikers, was bombed early this morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—Mounted and foot police, augmented by an unknown number of plainclothesmen including the Red Squad, attacked and attempted to smash the August 1 anti-war demonstration on the Embarcadero here at 12 o'clock noon today. Approximately 1200 attended the demonstration.

The attack came upon the twenty-first anniversary of the outbreak of the first imperialist war, and at a time when the United States and other world capitalist powers are planning post-haste to plunge the international working class into another blood fest.

Two workers, Paul Marshall, representing the Young Communist League, and Oscar Moelleskog, a seaman were arrested and slugged by the police. Marshall was charged with resisting arrest and Moelleskog with refusing to move.

\* Attack Signal.

The signal for the police attack came when Capt. Arthur De Guire of the Harbor Police jumped upon a car and started to read the so-called "riot act." As soon as he had pronounced the first two words, mounted police, who had been herded at Stuart and Market st., rounded the corner on Embarcadero and rode down the crowds assembled on the sidewalk. At the same time, foot police and plainclothesmen charged in from the fringe of the meeting. More than seventy-five cops were in the attack.

Three speakers already had finished their talks and the fourth was still talking when the cossacks charged. Jeers and angry shouts met the police on all sides. Previously the crowd had cheered all four speakers, each of whom called for mass protest against the approaching war.

Time and again the mounted police rode down those still assembled on the sidewalk while foot police, who originally had attacked with clubs swinging, attempted to intimidate those who remained across the street and on the corners.

Finally one cop spied the placards piled on the sidewalk, containing anti-war and anti-fascist slogans. He signalled a coupe of his uniformed fellow attackers, and with a great deal of ceremony loaded the placards into the patrol wagon waiting at the curb.

\* Provocateurs.

The police lingered for more than half an hour, attempting to (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8.)

## DARCY TELLS OF GAINS MADE BY MARINE WORKERS ON COAST

Communist Party Makes Rapid Strides  
Helps Unions Improve Conditions

MOSCOW, Aug. 1.—"It is axiomatic that winning influence among the seamen postpones imperialist war," emphasized San Darcy, California district organizer for the Communist Party of the United States, addressing the World Congress of the Communist International.

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, U. S. A., presided during the evening session.

Darcy urged the Communist parties throughout the world to continue the struggle for marine solidarity among the vital ports. He declared that only Rotterdam and the Australian ports had pledged their aid in past struggles.

Darcy drew the political lessons from the correct application of united front tactics in the west coast marine and San Francisco General strike. He described the great sweep of the movement in which great numbers were involved.

Citing the gains of the marine strike, Darcy stated that the struggle had achieved a 95 per cent organization of the longshoremen and the creation of a Maritime Federation of Marine Craft, leading to a united labor committee for united front action at the next election.

Pointing out the gains of the longshore strike, Darcy showed that the militants maintained their hold on the maritime strike due to 18 month's Party preparation for struggle in the A. F. of L. union, whereas the general strike was betrayed because of the iso-

lation from other unions before the strike.

The west coast struggle was transformed from a pure economic fight to a political struggle on a high level. As examples of this Darcy pointed to the following facts:

The masses began to see the Communist Party of the United States not merely "earnest but futile persons" but an effective factor in the class struggle. There was a collapse of the mass illusion of the effectiveness of the reformist leadership. The development of new forces among the workers was dramatized by effective technique and by sending mass committees to union for agitation for a general strike.

There was a breakdown of timidity on the docks and a removal of economic discrimination against Negroes within the International Longshoremen's Association. The war-monger Scharenberg was expelled from the International Seamen's Union for advocating war incitement as a cure for the crisis. Darcy cited the financial support by the marine workers to the Red Army of China.

Darcy called attention to the tenfold growth of the California District Party membership since the Sixth World Congress. The expiration of the longshore agreement with the bosses in September was approaching with the latter already demanding the ousting of the militant leaders, he said. (See Editorial, Page 1)

## Rubber Workers 'Organize In L.'A.

Organizational Slogans Painted Across  
Side-Walks Near Big Factories

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 1.—Last Sunday night the side-walks, driveways and safety-zones in the vicinity of the Goodyear, Firestone, Goodrich and U. S. Rubber company factories blossomed with bright, red slogans calling upon the workers of these factories to organize.

Dissatisfied with miserable slave conditions under which they are forced to work, a group of workers from all the rubber company plants has been formed in order to facilitate organization of the exploited employees of the plants.

The slogans read, "Leave the Company Union, Join a Real Union," "Read the Western Worker," and "Read the Rubber Organizer." The bosses were so dismayed that on Monday morning they still had crews at work, busily attempting to obliterate the slogans.

The "Rubber Organizer" is the bulletin issued by the joint group of workers in the industry here. The Rubber Czar knows the danger of allowing their slaves to become constant readers of this bulletin, which exposes conditions in the various shops.

While all of the workers, because of splits, were unable to see the slogans before they had been erased, the resulting organizational steps now being taken by the militant workers is being felt throughout the entire industry.

Heretofore company unions have dominated the industry. They were organized and backed by the NRA and were nothing but dues collecting agencies dedicated to preventing strikes and to keeping wages at the lowest level possible.

(Page Three for additional news from the rubber workers.)



## World Events

By Emmett Kirby

### Geneva Meets Five Points Safety First

The League of Nations Council meeting in its first, formal session Wednesday to consider the Italian-Ethiopian crisis, resembled a handful of fearful old men contemplating a giant firecracker.

If they handle it successfully, their prestige is saved temporarily—until a later crisis comes on. It explodes in their hands, the noise will start echoes around the world, and their failure will blow them to bits.

They do not wish Italy to withdraw from the League, and are not sure how to keep her in without making right away all the concessions that Mussolini's greed demands. And these concessions means that when the regular full session of the League begins in September, the smaller nations of the world, who make up the majority of the sixty members, will be against the major industrial countries whose imperialist aims constitute a threat to them, which the League, in theory, is supposed to help guard them against.

And not the least of all is the fact that the military leaders and alert leaders of every nation know that no present war, such as an Italian attack on Ethiopia would be, can be long localized to those two nations alone. It will probably spread to fire a new world conflagration with revolutionary risks.

The result is that this Council meeting will adjourn, according to report, as soon as convoked giving place to a lot of small secret conferences between Britain, France and Italy.

Already the proposed points that Britain and France will bring in have been announced. They were arrived at by Premier Pierre Laval and Capt. Anthony Eden at the Paris Express to gether down to the meeting.

The five points they propose will be presented to the League Council Friday. Their aim is to prevent a full discussion by the League of the causes of the crisis and to preserve peace—by giving Italy control and, at a future date possession of Ethiopia.

#### \* Five Points.

The points are:  
1—Council discussion of the Italian-Ethiopian crisis to be limited to remarks on the actual incident (which was an exchange of shots at a border post within Ethiopia). This refusal to discuss the main points in the threatened Italian attack is one of Mussolini's main demands.

2—A fifth member of the deadlocked Conciliation Committee to be appointed to act in arbitration, as demanded by Ethiopia. And as this proposal is made, Ethiopia has reiterated her willingness to use whatever avenues the Council decides on, though her chance of getting a fifth member impartial to Italy's aggression is slight.

3—The committee to start functioning at once and report Aug. 21 to the Council.

This postpones, on the eve of war, action until almost the date set tentatively by Mussolini for beginning his attack. How well he will utilize it is seen in the fact that simultaneously with the announcement of this point comes the news that he has seized wartime control of all Italy's metal and fuel imports, and passed decrees giving full wartime control of all domestic metal and fuel factories and sources as well as transportation and shipping.

4—Italy to declare formally that she will not resort to war against Ethiopia until a report is made by the League Council on Aug. 25 or, at latest, September 3, when a new council must meet. This, despite the fact that Mussolini's bombastic statement that regardless of the League of Nations he will go to war appeared in the papers at the same time. This point says in effect: "Don't start anything until we have a chance to make our gesture first. We're with you, but let us save face."

5—Three party discussions among Britain, France, and Italy to be initiated under the terms of the 1906 treaty on spheres of influence in Africa. This 1906 treaty was never approved by Ethiopia, as it is one of the worst of land-grabbing imperialist documents. Observers have previously declared that the League, if it were to make any pretense of fairness, could not afford to consider the 1906 agreement, in this case.

This point, advanced by Capt. Eden for Britain, would give special territorial and economic concessions to Italy in Ethiopia. The proposed concessions would bring an international control over Ethiopia, it is reported, to be later

## L. A. PROTEST WINS POINT IN BATTLE WITH COUNCIL ON ISSUE OF FREE SPEECH

### Trade Unions and Other Groups Force the Welfare Committee to Oppose Ban on Plaza Park Demonstrations

LOS ANGELES, July 30.—Following a storm of protest by trade unions, liberal organizations and many radical groups, the Welfare Committee of the City Council went on record today as being opposed to any free speech ban in the Plaza.

Previously the City Council had unanimously voted to authorize drafting of a city ordinance declaring it illegal to hold meetings in the Plaza.

The City Council's original action was the outgrowth of presentation of petitions, signed by half a dozen business men urging a ban be declared on meetings at the Plaza. These petitions were circulated by the American Legion.

#### \* Stores Deny Protest.

Subsequently, petitions were circulated, and were presented today to the Welfare Committee. These petitions carried signatures of more than forty Plaza business men who declared that they were opposed to any contemplated speech ban.

The storeowners denied that crowds who gather at Plaza meetings drive away business as the council had previously insisted, but to the contrary such meetings aid their business materially.

#### \* Fight Not Over.

A delegation appearing at the committee of the City Council was composed of trade unionists, and representatives of the Communist Party, the International Labor Defense, the Conference for Labor Civil Rights and professional groups.

The fight, however, is not won. When the Council, as a whole meets on this issue, a strong fight is anticipated, led by the reactionaries and it is imperative that more organizations pass resolutions and flood all councilmen with letters of protest. Telephone protests are also effective.

## FOOD CONSUMPTION LOWERED AS RESULT OF HIGH PRICES

### Falling of Living Standards Shown By Government Figures

"Prices of many basic agricultural products have risen to levels where consumption as well as production is being seriously curtailed," says Barron's, July 8. It adds that butter "which had a spectacular price advance, is being replaced by the less expensive oleomargarine." Butter consumption in first four months of this year fell at least 13 per cent below corresponding period last year.

Bread consumption for the first quarter of the year, it is estimated by the baking industry, was "between 5 and 10 per cent lower than for the same period of 1934 which was smaller than the consumption in the corresponding period of 1933." (Food Industries, June, 1935).

Milk (and cream) consumption in New York metropolitan area in 1932 dropped 62,320,000 quarts below 1931; in 1933 it dropped 37,360,000 quarts below 1932; in 1934 the drop was an additional 59,160,000 quarts below 1933.

Milk Research Council, a milk distributors' organization, admits: "The principal cause of the decline in milk consumption in the New York metropolitan area has been the depression. Experience indicates that so long as the buying power of the population of New York remains at a low level, there will be no appreciable increase in milk consumption."

Chain grocery store sales also indicate less food consumed by masses. Daily average sales in June in dollar volume were only 1 per cent higher than in June, last year. At same time retail food prices rose 11.1 per cent. So actually amount of food bought at these stores fell by over 6 per cent.

Drop in consumption of groceries this year follows a substantial falling off last year. Eleven

succeeded by direct Italian control and full possession.

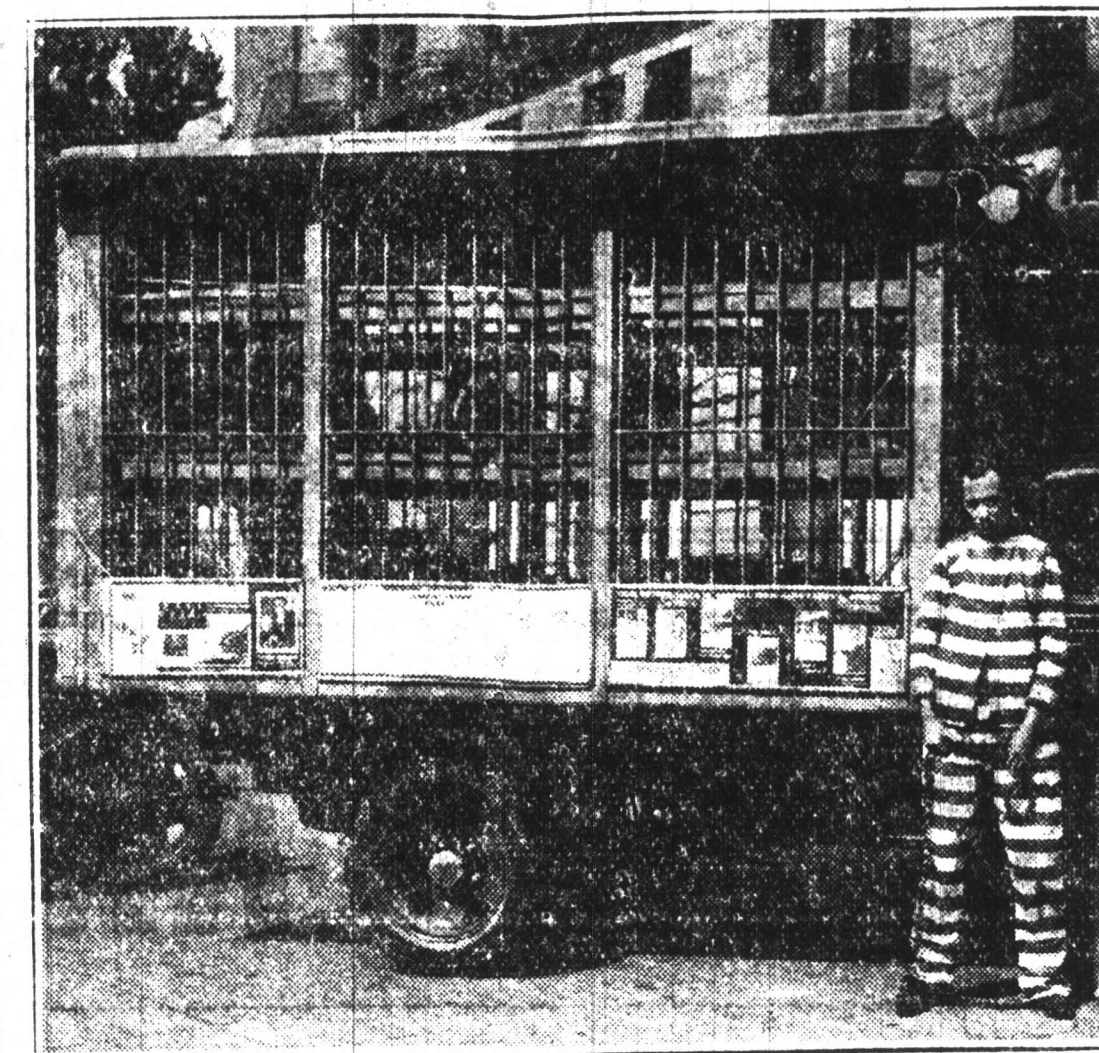
#### \* "We're With You."

Briefly it says to Italy, "We're with you in getting Ethiopia, but we want our share, too, especially around Lake Tsana and the Blue Nile. We must work this thing out together decently, like gentlemen, because not only Ethiopia, but all the small nations who we have fooled into believing they have equality in the League to protect themselves in just such a case as this might get sore. And they are a source of danger. Suppose all the native peoples of the British domains were to be fired up to struggle by your attack on Ethiopia, as they already give evidence of being, in the unrest that is flaring up in many places and spreading. There's no telling how far this might spread. And such a war may bring a revolution at home to all of us, not just to you alone."

And how can we continue to act so profitably as benefactors to the small nations if we slap them in the face like that? Come, forget your Caesar's sword. These are modern times, and dangerous ones. Let us do this more discreetly, as our experience has taught us is the best way. We'll see that you get Ethiopia, if you play the game our way."

And in the game, of course, they will shave off a few of the concessions—not for Ethiopia but for themselves.

## Georgia Chain-Gang Truck on West Coast



This is an exact replica of the trucks in Georgia to transport chain-gang prisoners. This truck is at present touring the United States in the interest of the defense of Angelo Herndon, young Negro Communist who faces a 20-year sentence in a Georgia chain-gang for his leadership of the unemployed.

The truck is equipped with a loud speaker, has a fine display of pictures from Spivak's book "Georgia Nigger," which exposes the chain-gang system; and also a number of chain-gang suits which volunteers in each city wear at the meetings. The truck will spend two weeks in California: Aug. 3 and 4 in the East Bay, and the week from Aug. 9 to 15 in the Los Angeles section.

## The Oakland CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL

Weekly Meeting, Monday, July 29

At the opening of the July 29 meeting of the Alameda County Central Labor Council, a resolution from the Sheet Metal Workers' Union, condemning the State Federation of Labor for its action in backing Scharrenberg, was read. A motion was made to file it; then an amendment was proposed to have it printed in the East Bay Labor Journal, official organ of the Council.

After a spirited debate, this amendment was lost by a vote of 36 to 44, and the resolution was filed.

The Barbers' Union reported that one of its members was visiting other unions in behalf of a conference for a Labor Party, but that he was doing it on his own. Two other unions reported that they had endorsed the call to a Labor Party Conference and had elected delegates.

Rowan, reactionary delegate from the Carpenters' Union, reported that Mr. Fitzpatrick, editor of the "Oakland S.E.R.A. Crusader," told him that the latter had been asked to attack Rowan in the

Crusader. It appears that Fitz is trying to doublecross someone, and it was voted that he be asked to appear before the Executive Committee next week.

A resolution from the Grocery Clerks' Union, severely condemning the "Fair Play League" as a scabberding outfit was read and adopted by the Council. The committee in charge of the Labor Journal was criticized for accepting an advertisement of the "League" for the last issue. To counteract the effect of this ad it was voted to print the entire resolution in the next issue.

J. Casey, State organizer of the A. F. of L., was present. He announced the organization of the Dried Fruit and Nut Packers' Union. He bragged that, having met with them that night, he had managed to stave off a strike in the Rosenberg plant. He told this new union that the Rosenberg Brothers really wanted to deal with them, and so temporarily halted them with the hope of arbitration.

## STRIKE THREAT ON EAST BAY SERA JOB WINS ALL DEMANDS

### Oakland P.W.U. Forces Reinstatement of Union Organizer and 3 Workers Who Backed Him Against Boss

OAKLAND, Calif., Aug. 1.—A strike on the SERA pipeline job of the East Bay Municipal Utility District was prevented yesterday only when all the demands of the Public Works and Unemployed Union were granted.

The trouble began on Tuesday when John Peterson was fired for signing up in the PWU during the noon hour and before work. Three other men, not yet members of the Union, protested to the superintendent, Mr. Armstrong.

Mr. Armstrong bluntly told them, "You have no right to protest anything," and fired the three of them.

Peterson told Armstrong that the union has in its files a letter from Hopkins stating that the men have a perfect right to organize on the jobs, providing it is done on the men's own time.

#### \* "Who Is Hopkins?"

"Who is this guy, Hopkins?" demanded Armstrong in all importance. "Bring him out here on the job and I'll tell him that no union will be organized here."

The Hopkins in question is Harry L. Hopkins, U. S. S.E.R.A. administrator in Washington, D. C.

Immediately after these men were fired, a slave-driving straw boss, Burke, got an SERA truck

and rode up and down the whole project with a club, threatening what he would do if any one else should dare to protest.

Many of the men wanted to strike the job right then, but Peterson persuaded them to stay until the union committee had a chance to take action.

#### \* Union Takes Action.

The PWU led a group of 20 workers in a conference with Mr. Winlan, chief engineer for SERA, and Capt. Bethel, Superintendent of labor relations for the PWA. Not getting any satisfaction there, the committee went to Mr. De Costa, head of the distribution-engineering dept. of the Municipal Water District.

They presented their case, demanding that the men be reinstated. De Costa was informed that the job would be struck if the demands were not granted immediately.

All demands were granted: the straw-boss, Burke, was fired; the four workers were reinstated; and Supt. Armstrong was instructed not to interfere again with the PWU organizers, as long as they observed the rules.

The union expects to get Peterson and the other 4 workers their full pay for the time they lost.

## HAYWARD SERA STOPS RELIEF AS HARVEST SEASON BEGINS

### Agricultural Workers Get As Little As 15c Per Hour in Fields—Starve on Relief Balance of Year

By a Worker Correspondent.

HAYWARD, Calif., Aug. 1.—The Hayward Local of the Public Works and Unemployed Union reports many workers are being thrown off relief. The employed heads assume they will be forced into the agricultural fields of southern Alameda County at any price and under any conditions.

Many workers are turning their letters from the SERA over to the P.W.U.U. One reads as follows:

Mr. .... Case No. .... Decoto, Calif. Dear Mr. ....

Confirming the conversation held on July 9 between a social worker of this organization and your wife, we are advising you that your work relief will terminate with the expiration of your present work order.

Since it is the policy of this organization to close the cases of all families having employable seasonal workers for the active summer months, we are closing your case until such time as the

## COMINTERN IS TOLD OF GAINS MADE BY PARTY

(Continued from Page 1)

up the demagogic proposals of the Nazis and forces them through by workers' committees. Legal possibility of expression in the elections to confidential councils must be utilized.

Work in the factories must be carried on within the fascist Labor Front, the only permitted mass organization. By gaining the confidence of the Social-Democratic workers in their fight against the Gestapo, a real united front can be achieved.

#### \* Soviet China.

The tremendous strides of Soviet China were revealed by Comrade Hu Ho Sin. Since 1931 the territory of Soviet China has doubled, and now includes 56,000,000 people. A strong partisan movement has developed near the Soviet district. The Soviet government has not only created the Red Army but it has armed the people as a whole. Each worker and peasant, office employee, intellectual enjoys the franchise irrespective of nationality. The Communist Party of China has a membership of over 400,000.

The sixth Kuomintang campaign against Soviet China is being successfully resisted. The march from the Central Soviet District to Szechwan was one of the most brilliant maneuvers of history.

#### \* Soviet Ukraine.

The contrast between life under a Socialist and under a capitalist regime was vividly brought before the Congress in a report by Comrade Popov. Speaking of people, he pointed out that in Soviet Ukraine wages rose by 85 per cent and there are no unemployed, while in West Ukraine, under Polish rule wages fell 60 per cent amidst huge unemployment.

## Shippers Attack ILA

(Continued from Page 1)

shippers, Harry Bridges is at the meeting.

#### \* Threats.

Should any local refuse to accept the dictates of Lewis and the employers, the former has intimated an attempt may be made to yank that local's charter. It also has been rumored that Peterson, reactionary district organizer of the ILA, appointed by Ryan, may open a new ILA hall in San Francisco, should a move be made to jerk the local's charter.

Meanwhile, at Washington, D. C., President Roosevelt branded as false rumors spread across the front pages of the two Hearst papers here to the effect "he will permit Red-controlled unions to dominate the water transportation industry here." The White House is not concerned in the matter, Roosevelt added.

The shipowners have ordered the longshoremen to unload scab loaded steamers from the Northwest and from Vancouver. The Maritime Federation has gone on record against such action, as well as maritime unions.

summer work is over and your finances have been exhausted, at which time it will be your privilege to re-apply to this organization for further work relief.

Very truly yours,

Bob Sandstrom, Visitor.

Hazel P. Noble, Supervisor.

For years the agricultural bosses have paid us 15c to 25c an hour during the season, an then let the charities starve us the balance of the time. This way, the state is really paying for the harvest work done on the land belonging to the Bank of America and other landholders.

Since the big agricultural strikes and the organization of the P.W.U.U., the bosses haven't found it so easy to work us for such scab starvation wages. Now they keep armed guards on the ranches and in the fields, day and night, to keep us there. And the SERA and charities cut us off relief every harvest season to force us to go under the guns of the thugs and work.

## LUMBER WORKERS AT EUREKA CHOOSE MILITANT RANK AND FILE LEADERS IN ELECTION

### Increased Class Consciousness Following Strike Is Noted—Kaarte and Edlund Did Not Die in Vain

EUREKA, Calif., Aug. 1.—Elections in the lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union, Local 2563 last week ended resulted in an almost complete victory for the rank and file. Militant candidates were elected to practically all of the fourteen offices.

These candidates comprised the slate proposed by the rank and file, and which was bitterly opposed in a slanderous propaganda drive by Tornwall, Luster, Besig and their crowd during the weeks preceding the election.

At the union meeting last Friday night, before the election, Harry Dederman, notorious reactionary, read off a list of names and asked these men to resign for the good of the union. The list included five militants who have since been elected to office. The men agreed to have the union vote on whether or not they should resign and agreed to abide by this vote, providing Dederman would do the same. He refused and was booed by the meeting.

#### \* Expelled Thief.

Dederman was expelled several months ago for stealing union funds, but slipped back in during the height of strike excitement.

At the same meeting, Arthur Jacobsen admitted he had turned the membership list over to Karl Guitt, a member of the typographical union and a bosom pal of the faked Tornwall. This list was used to send out a vicious propaganda letter raising the red scare against the rank and file candidates. Jacobsen was previously regarded as an honest union member. This action resulted in his being heavily defeated in the elections.

The candidates elected to office are: J. B. Willford, president and business agent; John George, vice president; Everett St. Peter, recording secretary; M. K. Lima, financial secretary; M. Steigman, treasurer; Gene Miller, warden; O. H. Barnes, conductor.

Delegates to the Federated Trades Council: Mickie Lima, Arthur Lugin, Everett St. Peter and J. B. Willford.

#### \* New Class Consciousness.

Union spirit among the workers in Eureka is high. According to a rank and file correspondent: "The Redwood Mills have given two raises since the strike started. The men who did not come out on strike know that they got the raises because of the strike action taken by the union."

"The murder of Kaarte and Edlund and the arrests of the union members has brought to them more forcefully the fact that they have better working conditions and more money through the efforts of those who were killed, wounded and arrested."

"With such realization and the determination of the men who are getting their jobs back, the union will grow."

"The strike has not been lost. The men have learned UNITY and that nothing is won without a struggle. The red scare has been pretty well smashed. The thing is that Kaarte and Edlund did not die in vain."

## POINTS SCORED BY DEFENSE AT MODESTO TRIAL

### WORKERS DENY KNOWING OF ANY "DYNAMITE"

MODESTO, Calif., Aug. 2.—With the defense on the stand, every witness thus far has testified he knew nothing whatever of the alleged "dynamite" which the Standard Oil is using as its chief piece of "evidence" in an attempt to frame eight San Francisco maritime workers.

A Portland longshoreman, testifying for the defense, told how Marchant, the Standard Oil plant, had acted in the capacity of a provocateur during the attempt to frame twenty-nine Portland dock workers on charges of murder.

Marchant, the longshoreman said, had smashed windows of a link hall and had yelled for the rest of the workers to follow him.

The trial now is in its fourth week and it is becoming more clear each day that if there was any dynamite in the car which carried the workers to Patterson on April 20, it was planted there by hired police and Standard Oil agents.

No indication has been given as to when the case is expected to go to the jury.

A new pamphlet, "Hearst—Labor's Enemy No. 1," by James Casey, 3c. Read it, sell it to your neighbors, and help build the boycott.

## NAZI TERROR DRAWS NATION WIDE PROTEST

### ROOSEVELT GOVERNMENT IGNORES DEMANDS OF COUNTRY

#### Jews, Catholics Held

#### GERMAN PUBLIC ANGERED AS NAZIS JAIL SMALL SHOPKEEPERS

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The Roosevelt Administration refuses to take official recognition of the mounting demands throughout the country for action against Nazi Germany in its latest terroristic campaign against Jews, Catholics, and other opposition groups. Fifty on hundred waterfront workers at a recent meeting here enthusiastically applauded reports of the demonstration at the docks upon the departure of the German liner, Bremen.

The anti-Nazi Federation has called an emergency united front conference of its 278 affiliated organizations, and has adopted further plans for strengthening the anti-Nazi drive.

BERLIN, July 31.—In the face of mounting world-wide protests the Nazis continued to attack Jews, Catholics and other opposition groups. The Communist Party of Munich has issued an appeal to the Catholic population for a united struggle against Nazi persecution.

Several Jewish men and Aryan girls have been sent to concentration camps at Dachau for what the Nazis call "racial violation." At Stolberg a Catholic Young Men's Christian Association has been closed and its president, Rev. Bernard Conrad, expelled from the district.

#### \* New Terror Head.

Reports are current in Berlin that Heinrich Himmler, chief of the secret police and leader of the "blood purge" of June 30, 1934, will replace Wilhelm Frick as Minister of the Interior. This is seen as a step toward intensifying the Nazi terror drive against mounting opposition.

Serious unrest in Germany has been aggravated by a sharp rise in food prices. It is reported that while Nazis have jailed small storekeepers on the charge of profiteering, the real profiteers, the wholesalers, have not been touched.

#### \* Ask Apology.

Dr. Paul Goebbels, Nazi minister of propaganda and one of the leaders of the antisemitic campaign, has wired congratulations to the crew of the Bremen for what he calls "plucky conduct" during the anti-Nazi demonstration in the New York harbor.

Official Nazi newspapers are calling for an apology from the United States Government for what is termed the "insult" to the Nazi flag aboard the liner Bremen, and also for Mayor LaGuardia's refusal to deny a professional license to a German resident of New York.

## AUGUST FIRST

(Continued from Page 1)

provoke the crowd into further action. Longshoremen, seamen, women and children eyed the cops with hatred and many refused to be shoved and threatened into silence.

Williams, Alex Noral of the State Federation of Unemployed, Leech of the American League Against War and Fascism and Marshall were the speakers.

The American League has announced extensive plans are under way for a wide united front campaign against imperialist war and against such fascist attacks as that which was launched on the S. F. waterfront today.

## General Strike in Des Moines Planned

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 1.—A general strike was threatened here in the 10-day strike of union bakery employers. The strike was called when bakers refused to recognize the closed shop.



## EAST OF THE Rockies

### Detroit Meat Strike Fourth "Coal" Truce Auto Workers Hospital Strike Three Strikes News Guild Contract

DETROIT, MICH.—At least 1,000 are on the picket line in the meat strike called by the housewives of Hamtramck. They are demanding a 20 per cent reduction in the present prohibitive meat prices. If their demands are not met, it is planned to call a mass meeting and spread the strike to all parts of Detroit.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Rank and file coal miners are getting restless under the self-imposed tactics of John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers of America who has just agreed to extend the "truce" on the demands of miners for an improved agreement for the fourth time. By extending the truce to September 16, Lewis expects to get the Guilty Coal Bill through Congress and force the miners to accept a compromise settlement.

TOLEDO, OHIO—Toledo automobile workers Federal Labor Union 383, voted to instruct its delegates to support the International Auto Workers Union at the convention scheduled for Aug. 25. This is the largest vote ever in the country with more than 10,000 members. Previously the reactionary leadership had not reached through a vote and to affiliate with International. Delegates distributed by Communists exposed the fakers at the head and helped in securing the change of attitude.

CINCINNATI, OHIO—More than two hundred workers at the Hamilton County Hospital have struck under the leadership of the Communist Party. They are demanding a 25 per cent wage increase and a shorter work day. The workers are demanding a 25 per cent wage increase and a shorter work day.

PUTNAM, CONN.—350 workers at the Salsberg and Son mill are on strike against an attempt to cut wages. Piece rate wages were cut from \$1.90 to \$1.75 a thousand in April, and now a further cut to \$1.50 brought on the present strike.

DETROIT, MICH.—Crowley Miller, one of Detroit's largest department store, has settled with striking hosiery and carpet mechanics of Local 34 of the A. F. of L. following mass picketing by united forces of labor. The pickets will be shifted to Hudson's, Detroit's largest store, where the eleven week old strike continues.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—A day and a half strike by workers of the Royal Battery Co. has been won by the workers. The strike began when the employees attempted to increase the hours from eight to nine without paying for the extra hour. Instead they were obliged to increase wages from 40 to 50 cents an hour for skilled and from 30 and 40 cents to 42 cents for unskilled labor.

NEW YORK—The New York Post has signed a contract with the Newspaper Guild. The Post agrees not to employ any writer who refuses to affiliate with the Guild, or who has been expelled from the Guild. A five day week, an eight-hour day, and a two weeks' vacation every year are guaranteed by the contract. The Newspaper Guild, which has won notable improvement in conditions in several cities, is shortly going to vote on affiliation with the American Federation of Labor.

### White Collar SERA Workers Call Meet In S. F. August 2

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The Office and Professional Workers Union here has called a special meeting Friday, Aug. 2, at the Hotel Whitcomb here for the purpose of deciding upon ways and means of presenting demands to the Relief Administration.

Faced with mass layoffs after August 15, the white collar SERA workers are organizing to prevent the relief officials from taking their jobs away from them.

The Office Workers' Union is demanding: 1) Immediate Transfer to the Works Progress Administration; 2) A guaranteed \$85 per month minimum wage; 3) Credit for overtime worked on SERA; 4) Full vacations with pay.

All members and non-members of the union are urged to request to attend the Hotel Whitcomb meeting. It will be held in Parlor B and is scheduled to begin at 8 P. M.

## LOS ANGELES FIRESTONE WORKERS BEGIN TO FIGHT AGAINST COMPANY UNION

### Sold Down River By N.R.A. and Fakers—A.F.L. Leaders Sabotage Militancy

By a Rubber-Neck.

LOS ANGELES, July 31.—We have a peculiar situation in our plant. But I suppose it is a lot like all other rubber factories. Our difference lies in the fact that we have no union, excepting the company union. Therefore, it may be well to delve a little into the rise and fall of the A. F. of L. union that we once had at Firestone.

When the NRA came in, and Section 7-A was publicized to us, we just naturally "fell hard" and started organizing.

The response was very good, and in the course of a couple of months we had around 600 members "rarin' to go." We attended meeting after meeting and heard Section 7-A extolled to the skies. We were told that we were guaranteed the right of organizing, and that the Regional Labor Relations Board, the Federal Government, the President, and Joe Whoozis would back us to the hilt. We heard Congressmen, lawyers and fakers of every description—we had Buzzell (of the Central Labor Council) "buzzing" around our ears at all times. In fact, we heard about everything one could hear except good rank-and-file unionism and economics.

#### Dues Payers.

"We were a bunch of dues payers, and 'sitters at home,' hope the Santa Claus would arrive with a larger pay check. Buzzell kept at us by his stock formula—"Pay dues promptly, get new members, attend meetings, and let us do the negotiating for you, as Firestone can't fire you." What a remarkable program that turned out to be.

However, we DID get back some of the big pay cuts we had received previously. But not much. That was done solely to appease us and to stop our organizing. The rubber industry has never been organized. We went on and did the best we could on the poor advice we had at that time.

The membership grew restless. What was a union for any way? We thought we were going to go out for shorter hours, higher pay, better working conditions, stop speed-up, eliminate discrimination, protect seniority rights. All we got was windy speeches and no action.

#### Craft Unions.

At this point, Buzzell stepped into the picture again. We were to get a taste of craft unions after we had started on an industrial type. Yes, sir, we were going to have the machinists go into a machinists union, for a starter. But, as it happened there were a few "rank and file" members who had not realized that they were taking rank and file action. The result was that Buzzell's craft union was clucked out the window, and then there we were.

On the spot. Immediately Buzzell began to play the secretary (Grillo) against the chairman (Hunzler). That caused friction in the executive meetings, and the differences were carried on back to the membership.

It will be spreading between the Goodrich and Firestone. It became evident that due to the lack of good leadership, we were going to mire in the mud. Buzzell sensed this, and then the proposal was made to break up into Federal type (vertical) locals. The sailing was easy for Buzzell—the industrial was breaking up, and locals were formed. By this time our membership had dropped to about 100 paid up—and steadily going further down. Our chairman was left out in the cold, and contrary to statements he made, the interest of the local was no more in his mind. He would get even with Buzzell at our expense.

Workers Discouraged. No demands were made to the Firestone, no grievance committee was set up. Everything went wrong—no one knew if we meant business or not—and the membership dropped off to almost nothing. We had no help from the outside—excepting that Organizer Casey came down and put in a listless effort for, as I recall it, one meeting. He pulled out, and we were again on our own hook.

Our treasury became depleted. We had no money to pay hall rental, and after two weeks of dickering about an election of officers, it was decided to retain the present chairman and we would hold house meetings. That was our last union meeting. No further meetings were ever called, so something had to be done about keeping the Firestone charter alive.

A Rubber Council had been set up and they called in Joe Casey to straighten things out. HE DID THAT. He tried to evade his responsibilities and have the Rubber Council hit the Firestone charter. They balked on this plan, as it was a plain case of passing the buck to the workers in order to spare the top leadership the blame for lifting a charter. After Casey was cornered he said that "the A. F. of L. didn't give a damn if the Firestone charter was kept alive or not," but he was made to promise that he would do and hit the charter and turn it over to the few members left.

### Eisenstein Film at Clay Theater, Sat.

Sergei Eisenstein's "Thunder over Mexico" will be offered at the Clay International Theatre as the second Saturday midnight matinee revival picture, Saturday, Aug. 3, for one performance only, at 11:30 p. m.

Condensed into a feature length film from a quarter million feet of film made in Mexico, "Thunder over Mexico" embodies the outstanding forms of genuine motion picture entertainment and is a masterpiece of dramatic realism and pictorial beauty.

who wanted to continue in the local. Instead, he asked for the charter and, upon getting the run around, he had Grillo send in a request to Wm. Green to revoke the charter—and that was the end of a union that once boasted of a membership of 600.

Now for the aftermath. What is happening? What is being done by the workers and by Firestone?

#### What Next?

The workers are wondering what will come next. We have seen wages reduced in one department and given to another department, but no increase in payroll. We have seen jobs that are very difficult and hard to fill, get nearly a 50 per cent cut in rates, because the foreman would break in plenty of extra help, and then we were in no position to ask for higher pay with plenty of others who could fill our jobs. We have seen men laid off who could fill several jobs, and men hired who could only perform one job, the idea being an easy way out on wage cuts or reduced time, if a man was not satisfied, he was experienced on other jobs—so he would have to go.

We see that most of the job hunters that are interviewed now are very young. New blood, pep, no families to worry about, and easy to handle.

They chiseled us under the N. R. A. They shoved a company union down our throats. They play ball with the Chamber of Commerce and the relief officials, according to a letter I read in the unemployed paper distributed at our gate.

#### Halt Strike.

They gave us a five cent per hour raise when it looked for sure that Akron was going to strike. They put in tennis courts, organized bowling teams, gave us free baseball, formed an orchestra—but their company union never has done a thing for us as far as hours, wages and conditions are concerned.

They are laying off employees now. We all know that means none of us are safe—anyone may get it. When the bottom of the slack season reaches us we all expect a cut in wages. We always get it. What next? We want to organize. Everyone is afraid to start for fear of losing his job. The place is overrun with stoop-pigeons—you don't now who is who. But we are going to organize.

## RECOGNITION OF UNION IS DEMANDED OF STATE RELIEF HEADS BY ALAMEDA JOBLESS

### Committee Also Asks Representation on New Citizens' Relief Set-Up

OAKLAND, Calif., Aug. 1.—A committee of the Alameda County Public Works and Unemployed Union last Saturday presented demands for formal recognition of their union to the State Relief Administration Commission. The Commission, headed by Chairman Dwight Murphy, postponed the next order of business when the committee of six appeared to hear the workers.

The P.W.U.U. spokesman read the three main demands to the Commission: Unconditional recognition of the Public Works and Unemployed Union; representation on the new Alameda County Citizens' Committee (a committee set up to "advise" on the expenditures of relief funds); and representation on the "Medical-Dental Committee" which is working on a project for Alameda County, designed to give medical aid to the unemployed.

The workers' committee explained that they had taken over a month to reach the Commission, as these demands had been presented to all the office boys, stenographers, secretaries, administrators and other backpassers in the East Bay and in San Francisco, before finally arriving before the Commission.

#### Explain Demand.

A P.W.U.U. member then explained in full what the demand for union recognition meant. The Commission tried to get an admission that receiving grievance committees was all that was wanted. This is an old stall that has been encountered before in dealings with the S.F.R.A.

The Union spokesman made it clear that "We have the organizational strength to demand that the Public Works and Unemployed Union of Alameda County be made the bargaining body for all the unemployed workers of the County."

It was further brought out that the membership was well over 2000. In response to a question, the spokesman stated that these are all members in good standing. A second member of the Union committee, an unemployed school teacher, ably outlined the demand for representation on the Citizens' Committee.

#### We Are Workers!

His frequent references to "SE RA workers," caused a member of the Commission to ask if he meant, "Our relief clients." "You may refer to us as relief clients," was the reply, "But we feel we are not 'wards of charity,' but workers being terribly exploited by our government."

A doctor was introduced to present more fully the Union's demand for representation on the Alameda County committee which is planning the Medical-Dental relief project.

In making a general summary of the Union's demands, the

## SAMSON RUBBER PLANT WORKERS RUN OWN UNION

### CHAIRMAN IS MILITANT, HONEST; MEMBERS ARE FIGHTERS

By A Samson Worker  
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 1.—Why is it that the U. S. (Samson) rubber plant is so well organized. There is an answer to this that may help others to do as well. The lengthy story of the debacle of the organized workers at Firestone, which ends in a plea for advice is well answered by the experience of the Samson workers.

The first thing significant about the Samson plant is that the workers depend upon themselves to do their own organizing. They rely on no outside help from the A. F. of L. They just go out and get their members.

#### Honest Chairman.

For they must have some reason for this ability to organize themselves, and these few points may clear that up. They have a chairman in their Local who is scrupulously honest and sincere. He is sincere and does his damndest at all times.

The Samson workers have a grievance committee which meets the management with demands regardless if they get them settled or not. The point is they do put in demands. They fight for everything they think will better the conditions of the workers, and they never give up.

#### Militant Spirit.

It is true that they may not know the correct procedure, but they are trying hard to get union recognition, and when they get "no" for an answer they do not fold up and forget it.

There is a spirit of trust among the brothers, and petty jealousies are forgotten. They have no room for petty opportunists, and given a little encouragement and advice on real labor economics, they will go ahead to victory.

I would say they are better than 65 per cent organized at present.

Labor's Enemy No. 1," by James Casey, 3c. Read it, sell it to your neighbors, and help build the boycott.

### Comrades and Sympathizers!

You can earn more than you are getting on relief. No matter where you live, in large city or small town, you can be our WESTERN WORKER representative for Advertising and Circulation.

JOIN OUR FIELD STAFF For information, apply to 37 Grave st., San Francisco.

## FOREIGN NEWS

### Briefs

### Soviet Construction Naval Arming African Maneuvering Nazis Not Believed Soviets Prepare for Defense Chinese Flood

MOSCOW—Construction in the Soviet Union is proceeding at a rapid rate. Plans have been prepared for immediate construction of the largest blast furnace in the world, to give 1500 tons of pig iron daily. At Tashkent, in central Asia, one of the largest textile mills in the world has been completed recently. One section of the longest oil pipe line in the world, extending 800 miles from Makhach Kala to Voronezh, will be completed this year. At Khabarovsk, in Siberia, a new cement plant has just been completed.

LONDON—The British Cabinet has announced abandonment of the naval arms ratio system. This is seen by foreign observers as bringing England on closer terms with Germany and Japan, both of which are increasing their naval forces rapidly. Japan has long been seeking to break down the existing naval ratios established by the Four Power Pact, while England capitulated to German demands of a navy approximately equal to that of France.

PARIS—Both the British and French governments are strengthening their armed forces in Africa in anticipation of the forthcoming Italian-Ethiopian war. Both countries look with jealousy upon Italy's efforts to enlarge her territory, and hope to grab a slice for themselves if at all possible. English naval forces in the Mediterranean and African waters is being increased, as an added "insurance" to get favorable terms from Italy in any bargain giving her a free hand in Ethiopia.

BERLIN, GERMANY—German people no longer place any confidence in the newspapers of that country, since the Nazi censorship has prevented the printing of anything derogatory to their own regime. As a result imports of foreign papers increased to 1500 tons against 1050 tons the year before. This increase occurred in spite of the fact that the government has banned most of the leading outside German newspapers and magazines, and exchange restrictions make it increasingly difficult for Germans to subscribe to foreign publications.

LONDON—Reports printed in the London Daily Telegraph indicate that the Soviet Union is amply prepared to meet the threat of German naval rearmament which is directed mainly at the Soviet Union. The keel of the sixtieth submarine is said to have been laid recently, and ten more ordered. According to the report, they are of the most modern design, of 800 tons, with a radius of 7000 miles. It is suggested the Soviet submarine fleet is equal to the British.

The truth of this report can not be checked, but it is known that the Soviet Union is amply prepared to defend itself, and as a purely defensive weapon, it has prepared a formidable fleet of submarines to meet any invader. No stress has been placed on offensive weapons, such as large war vessels, as the Soviet policy is unconditionally opposed to any offensive war.

NANKING, CHINA—The full extent of the flood which ravaged regions of China along the Yangtze River and threatened the city of Hankow have been revealed by officials who have inspected the damaged section. One report places the death toll at 90,000. 10,000,000 are homeless as a result of the flood. The Kuo Min Tang government is too busy fighting against the Chinese Soviet Republic to do anything to help the flood victims.

### \$791,487 Spent to Beat Utility Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Senate lobby investigators revealed that the Associated Gas and Electric Company has spent \$791,487 to fight against bills regulating public utilities. The law firm of former secretary of war Patrick Hurley received \$25,000.

### DR. LEON KLEIN

DENTIST  
ROOM 807, FLOOD BLDG.,  
870 MARKET ST.  
Phone: SUtter 2188  
SAN FRANCISCO  
Special Reduction for Party Members and Sympathizers

## Rubber Barons Grew Rich At Workers' Expense

By KARP.

The Rubber Barons, U. S. Rubber, Firestone, B. F. Goodrich and Goodyear, do business in every country in the world. Firestone plantations rules Liberia with a mailed fist; Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. owns a controlling interest in Zeppelin Inc. All four have extensive holdings in the textile industry of the South.

In 1909 the capital for the entire industry amounted to \$162,744,000. The U. S. Rubber Company, on December 31, 1933, had total assets amounting to \$162,722,184.

#### Profits.

The automobile gave the industry its impetus. The controlling families saw the possibility of great profits, and prepared for a killing. The B. F. Goodrich Co., for instance, showed total assets of \$94,936,954 in 1914—but \$57,798,000 in this was "Good Will." Thus they pocketed profits long before their workers could produce it for them.

Let us take the Goodyear Co. In 1913 their total assets amounted to \$18,858,000. Within the past twenty-one years the rubber workers in their plants produced a profit of \$118,809,000. Deducting the "losses" of the past three years, \$7,359,000 out of this remains the tremendous sum of \$111,510,000. During these "loss" years, Mr. P. W. Litchfield still managed to pay himself an annual salary of \$81,000.

#### "Good Will" Goodrich.

Goodrich started with \$37,138,000 in 1914, to which they had added the stupendous "Good Will" asset noted above. They took over \$100,000,000 out of the business in the past 20 years.

J. B. Tew drew \$60,142 in 1934. The U. S. Rubber Co. was once the "Big Fellow." In 1913 they

### Rise of Automobile Industry Gives Firestone, Goodrich, and Others Chance to Reap Millions—Profits Go Into "Labor Saving" Machinery While Employees Are Forced to Speed-Up Production—Strikes Are Sold Out

controlled \$185,770,000 in total assets when they reorganized. Despite heavy losses in adjusting themselves to competition, they managed to eke out \$117,271,000 during the twenty-one years. F. B. Davis still gets \$125,219 a year.

Firestone was the liberal among the "Big Boys." This friend of Henry Ford believed in letting the workers participate in earnings. In 1910, out of \$34,360,000 total assets over six million dollars constituted an employees' fund for stock subscriptions. Ask the boys where that money is today. They rolled up a net profit of \$105,713,900 since 1913. Harvey Firestone in a recent speech in Los Angeles told his audience that the depression is over. It is—for him. He and his associates are in the velvet. But where are the workers?

#### Wages Vs. Salaries.

In order to create this tremendous profit, a labor community had to develop a specialized labor technique in this field of activity. In 1909 there were 49,264 rubber workers who produced \$197,394,000 worth of commodities. As the market expanded, some of the profits were put back into "labor saving" machinery. By 1919 the number of workers had tripled to 158,549; but the product volume had increased sixfold to \$1,138,216,000. In no industry has new machinery and speed-up increased production faster than in rubber. The A. F. of L. shows that each worker produces 2.92 times the 1919 figure for 1933.

While the huge profits were attainable, a bare living wage was paid the workers. In California,

wages reached the peak in 1927 when they averaged \$30.48 a week, with total wages \$120,970. Those were the days the boys put some of the money back into stock certificates.

#### Speed-Up.

During the heyday of the rubber industry, the producers of the commodities managed to get by. They put in long hours from June to January to tide them over the year. But they had to make an increasing number of tires for the same wages.

Between 1929 and 1933 total wages fell over 40%. And in California, wages dropped from an average of \$30.48 a week in 1927-29 to a little over \$20 in 1934-35. Since the number working has been cut from 3,976 to 2,783 (California only), or 25%, total wages have actually been cut in half from \$120,970 in 1929 to \$63,631 by September, 1934.

Cuts in wages in the face of speed-up led to a desire for unionization. The rubber workers had long attempted to organize under the A. F. of L. banner, but they met with little success until 1933. Under the impression that the NRA guaranteed them the right to choose, the rubber workers filed into the A. F. of L. unions. Between 50% and 70% of all rubber workers were paying dues in their unions by the end of 1933. Newly organized, they were inexperienced, but militant. They demanded that their leaders ask for union recognition for all the rubber workers, and decent working conditions.

#### Fakers Arrive.

To this scene Wm. Green sent C. Claherty. This estimable

gentleman in Akron, and Frank Grillo in Los Angeles were the personal representatives of Pres. Green. The rank and file workers knew no distinction between craft and industrial union, but they did know that they had to have a united front plant group to fight the ruthless tactics of their bosses. Messrs. Claherty and Grillo knew they had been hired to see that no industrial union was built, because a rank and file industrial union growth would spell the end of Green's dictatorship. They also had the job of keeping all "militants" out of the unions, especially the Communists. They did their jobs well. They drove the militants out. In Akron, early in 1934, over two hundred rank and file leaders attempted to form an international amalgamation, but Claherty smashed that attempt. In Los Angeles, a single union of all the workers had originally been formed, but Grillo sabotaged that plan.

#### Concessions.

So great was the resistance of the workers that they forced the A. F. of L. Convention "to issue charters for national or international unions in . . . such mass production industries as in the judgement of the Executive Council may be necessary," but "that the A. F. of L. shall for a provisional period direct the policies, administer the business and designate the administrative and financial officers of such newly organized unions."

This gave Messrs. Claherty and Grillo the absolute power they needed. On one hand they instituted procedure under Section

7-A to hold elections—because the company unions were hated by the workers; on the other hand, they eliminated all talk of strike or militancy. The result of this boss policy can now be tabulated. In March, 1935, the strength of the Akron unions had fallen from 50%-70% to less than 20% of the industry's workers. In Los Angeles, Grillo was more successful. Firestone and Goodyear have lost their charters entirely, Goodrich has a union on paper only and the strength of the U. S. Rubber is problematic.

#### Sell-Out.

The A. F. of L. now wanted to guarantee the rubber chiefs in writing that they were to continue this protection of profits. It was unsafe to do so openly. Therefore, a three-act play was put on. Act 1—Early in April of this year a strike vote was taken. The workers voted to strike—unless their demands were met. Goodyear workers formed flying squadrons in preparation.

Act 2—The employers were invited to "settle" the difficulties in Secretary Perkins' office. They went through the motions of setting up machine guns and barbed wire around their plants, just in case Green fell down.

Act 3—The "representatives" of the workers signed an agreement with the rubber barons. They agreed: (1) That employees—not union members—might form grievance committees; (2) that a tribune of three "impartial" gentlemen would hear these complaints; (3) if the company made any changes by virtue of the tribunal's recommendations, they would post

them on the bulletin board without mention of the union, and (4) that no strike would be called for a year.

#### Profits Rising.

The rubber industry is in the black once more. Profits were resumed in 1934. In the Post-Record (Dec. 6, 1934) Harvey Firestone reported, " . . . rubber plantations in Liberia have been maturing. In 1934 price of crude rubber has sharply advanced. We are now undertaking to tap the trees on 6,000 acres and to build a factory and warehouses. (Why pay \$20 a week when a slave can be fed for \$1 a week?) . . . Eleven countries have joined in another rubber restriction plan . . . until Dec. 1938. (International AAA). With a year's stock of rubber and cotton on hand; with an efficient and loyal factory organization (?) . . . we are looking forward to continued growth in 1935." And what are the workers looking forward to? Unemployment, wage cuts and speed-up!

But the workers have learned their lesson. Everywhere there are rank and file groups forming. These are appealing to the Communist Party for advice. The slack season is on at the moment. The warehouses are heavily stocked in preparation for the strike.

Tires are being dumped at any price. Quietly these rank and file groups are making contacts. So deeply have they penetrated that the rubber barons have taken fright. Harvey Firestone, Jr. has become one of the organizers of the Junior Chamber of Commerce Coordinating Committees against Communism. The issues are finally emerging into the open. The rubber barons are openly backing fascism. It remains for the working people to openly back and join the Communist Party.



# SOVIET WORKERS ARE LIVING IN NEW WORLD, WAR-VET SAYS

## Brands Hearst Tools, Beal and Walker, As Deliberate Liars—Visited Factories, Rest Homes, Children's Nurseries

By Leo S. Polling.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—Fred Beal and Thomas Walker, to mention but a couple of Hearst's most prominent anti-Soviet liars, have been completely discredited.

Walker has been proven a forger with an international reputation. Beal is a traitor to the working class and a would-be "big shot" who deliberately sold out to Hearst for money and prominence involved.

Here is a story by a disabled war veteran, who, as he writes, "served in France for fourteen months, to save the world for democracy."

**\* A New World.**

"Reading in the fascist Hearst press the articles by Beal, the renegade and stoop-pigeon, I'd like to give the highlights of my impression of the Soviet Union. I was there in 1934.

I visited factories in Leningrad, Moscow, Stalingrad, collective farms in Rostov and rest homes in Crimea. All I can say is that Fred Beal's articles are about as reliable as Thomas Walker's. They are nothing but a pack of deliberate lies.

"The moment I crossed the Soviet frontier I immediately felt I was in quite another world—a land where workers control the political as well as the economic life. The relations of one human being to another are free. There is no economic worry as one sees it here.

**\* Social Insurance.**

"I wish every worker in capitalist America had a chance to see the social insurance function in the USSR! Especially for the fact that workers in need of rest and recuperation are able to pass their holidays in the finest health resorts. According to the present possibilities, one place in a health resort falls to every eighth worker of the country yearly. Two-thirds of these workers are sent away on medical advice, at the expense of social insurance, the other third are sent by the workers in the factory has a reward for a special good work. Besides these thousands of workers can pass their free days in rest homes.

I was particularly astonished of the comradely relations between the workers and the managers in the factories. On several occasions I had dinner in factory restaurants. I found them good and ample. The dinners consist of soup (often with meat) for the main dish meat with vegetables, dessert, bread and tea. This is how the Russian workers starve. Small wonder they all look strong and healthy.

**\* New Life.**

I also visited Parks of Culture, Workers' Clubs, and children's nurseries. These Soviet kids are lucky to be born in this age. The moment one arrives you can see that a new life is being built. New cities, new factories, new streets, and new workers homes with modern improvements.

"To say that I was inspired by this great SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION is not enough, any worker feels that he is a part of it all.

"This latest recruit in the Fascist Hearst Press, Fred Beal should find no comfort among the American working class. All true friends of the Soviet Union should rally to its defense."

# UNION OFFICER EXPELS MEMBER WITHOUT TRIAL

## RANK AND FILE CONTROL BADLY NEEDED

By an Oil Worker.

LONG BEACH, Aug. 1.—It might be interesting to the readers of the Western Worker to know the dictatorial powers assumed by the officials of the International Association of Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers of America.

Brother Patterson was called in the office and shown an order to the effect that he was kicked out of the Union by the International President, H. C. Freeman, who had just finished speaking to an open meeting of oil workers.

At the regular business meeting the order expelling Brother Patterson was read for the information of the membership. When questioned by the rank and file, from the floor, as to the charge against Brother Patterson and the President's authority to expel a member without due trial or redress, the membership was informed that it was not necessary for the President to prefer charges, and that the constitution gave him that authority.

The membership was informed that Brother Patterson's only recourse was an appeal to the International Executive Board, that the case was out of the jurisdiction of the Long Beach Local.

# Striking Fur Workers 'Will Not Go Back'

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—Following is a resolution passed by the striking fur workers here:

"We, the fur workers gathered at a special meeting on Wednesday, July 31, pledge ourselves to back our union and our leadership, which we have chosen and stay out on strike until a 100 per cent victory is assured for us and our dependents. No matter what attempts the employers will make we will not go back to work unless our union is recognized and we are granted the just demands which we are out for. The only time we will return back to our shops will be under the banner of the International Fur Workers' Union, Local 79; affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and the Labor Council.

Long live the Fur Workers' Union of San Francisco.

International Fur Workers' Union, Local 79.

# Jobless Jottings

By the Boo'dogger (L. A.)

Warehouses in Chicago are so full of food they are collapsing, as witness the seven-story Herrmann warehouse filled with canned goods and other supplies, stored by the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation. Overloaded, the structure gave way with a roar, and the food cascaded into the street.

Such calamities don't happen in Los Angeles. Quick lime, "can you dump" and fire, takes care of the "surplus" and prevents overloading of warehouses and stomachs.

As a part of a nationwide drive to discredit people on relief rolls, the following L. A. newspaper story should win a Hearst medal. Carrying a banner headline, "Gambling by Relief Clients Smashed," it relates how "men and women" relief clients stamped out of the place and that "in play on the gambling tables were found an estimated \$15,000."

Almost any day one may expect to read where a relief client has purchased a yacht or limousine with his \$250 weekly check.

Department of Agriculture officials announce the supply of farm and harvest labor is ample. Harvest hands being secured on a county wide average of \$141 a year, with a top of \$225.

Relief officials announce that relief clients are refusing work in the harvest fields and the officials are closing relief offices to force help (so they say) into the harvest fields.

Lawrence Westbrook, who plays second fiddle in the Harry Hopkins relief orchestra, has issued the following statement, "Any persons on relief who refuse a job will be cut off immediately."

Now to find a job every one will refuse and the relief rolls can be cleared.

Wanted, 60,000 strong healthy young men to act as killers, thugs and arsonists. Must be willing to die bravely any hour of the day or night, at home or abroad, to protect the hapless, cocktails and profits of the rich. Nice white crosses, lovely wreaths and a small salary guaranteed.

Apply at the nearest recruiting station.

The third annual convention of the Pacific Coast Association of Magicians is meeting in Hollywood to discuss the most mysterious business in the world—the art of fooling people.

President Roosevelt is unable to attend.

But will come west later in the summer, looking for a new stunt to replace "the forgotten man illusion" that gained him his present 4 year contract on the National Stage.

# Opponents of Gag Bill Fired Upon

CLANTON, Ala., Aug. 1.—Five members of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners were fired upon when they were going to Birmingham to demand a veto of the anti-secession bill now on Gov. Bibb Graves' desk. The bullet, fired from an automobile which drew up alongside, missed them entirely.

# DAVE the TAILOR

227 THIRD ST., San Francisco Buys and sells new and used clothing. He also cleans and presses and repairs clothing. Special consideration to readers.

# STARVATION IS STORY BACK OF DEATH AT SAN DIEGO FAIR

## High Diver Was "Right Guy" Looking for a Job—Few Days' Work Were Not Enough to Feed Family

SAN DIEGO, Calif., July 27.—

At 9:35 p. m. in Gold Gulch on the California Pacific International Exposition Grounds, "Spider" Haines stood poised on the small platform at the very top of a shaky windswept ladder. Ninety feet below him was a small square pool of water less than six feet in depth. The hush of thrilled expectation fell over the crowd of spectators as he lifted his hand in signal and a match was applied to the gasoline covered waters. His body was seen to lurch forward and drop.

The lurid flare of the blazing waters lit many a horror stricken face as experienced circus men in the crowd sensed immediately that somewhere in the long dive he had failed to judge correctly. He struck flat, sunk out of sight, then appeared again swimming toward the side of the tank. He reached it but a few feet from where his wife stood amid the crowd, attempted to draw himself out of the water and then collapsed. "Spider" Haines died in the hospital half an hour later.

A common enough story. Just another stunt man killed. One other was killed the same day on the grounds and several others badly injured.

**\* The Truth.**

The story behind the story, however, is that "Spider" was not a stunt man; he was not a high diver. He had travelled three thousand miles on freight trains in the hope of landing some kind of a job in San Diego during the Exposition and was fortunate (or unfortunate) enough to gain a few days work now and then in that part of the fair known as Gold Gulch. Very few of the workers in the Gulch receive more than 12 a week for a fourteen hour day seven days a week (including women and girls). "Spider" had a wife to support and when the high dive was talked of as a means of drawing a crowd to the grounds, he agreed to take

# Worker Lynched

HENDERSON, N. C., August 1.—A Negro farm worker was lynched here for killing a white farmer in a fight. The Negro worker had demanded his wages, which the farmer was withholding, following the general custom hereabouts. The coroner's jury is expected to whitewash the lynchers.

# BUILD THE Western Worker ARMY

## WESTERN WORKER BUILDERS MUST COMBINE NEWS GETTING AND CIRCULATION

One of the greatest stumbling blocks to increased circulation is a lack of news of your home town. If you don't see anything of local interest to you it's your own fault. Your Capitalist papers don't print news of the workers' struggles until they develop into a major strike. But there are struggles going on around you. We can't see them from the editorial office; you've got to tell us. If they do get in capitalist papers, they are distorted. Unless you write in and tell us, we can't print the true facts. We would like to be able to chase all over the state debunking capitalist news stories, but that costs more than we can afford.

That is the difference between the Western Worker and any other paper, the workers themselves must do the writing. And any account of your struggles and accomplishments worth printing will certainly get in if you write it up.

Vallejo is showing the way to combine subscription getting and workers correspondence. They sent us a brief item, printed on page four of last issue, which would interest local readers. At the same time they order an extra bundle. This will be distributed or sold to workers on the basis of the home news item. Only by other towns following suit and combining news-getting will we build the Western Worker to what it should be.

Every once in a while subscriptions collected in Los Angeles for the Western Worker are not sent in on time, and the subscriptions start an issue late. This also bawls up the evenness of our circulation reports. One issue shows a big loss, and the next a big gain. This time, since the last

issue, we haven't received any Los Angeles subs at all. Consequently the score stands 20 subs and 63 expirals, a loss of 43. But 37 of these expirals are from Los Angeles, leaving a loss of 6 for other places.

Here follow subscription changes since the last issue:

Section	subs	exp.	gain
Sonoma	4	0	4
Monterey	3	0	3
Stockton	1	1	0
San Mateo	1	1	0
San Francisco	6	6	0
Sacramento	2	2	0
East Bay	2	3	1
Contra Costa	0	1	1
Fresno	0	1	1
Tulare	0	1	1
San Barbara	0	3	3
L. A. Section	0	14	14
Los Angeles	0	23	23
All others	1	7	6
TOTAL	20	63	loss 43

Sonoma has the best record this time, with Monterey a close second. For the past weeks Monterey has made a better record than any other section in California, and stands as an example to other towns. San Francisco and San Diego are the worst, but the East Bay has nothing to brag about. Los Angeles does much better at getting subscriptions than San Francisco, but its record is nothing to boast of, when the size of the town is considered.

Menlo Park increased its bundle order by 10. Klamath Falls, Ore., renewed its bundle order, which it had discontinued, and Costa Mesa started a bundle order. Taking of bundle orders and selling or distributing the paper to workers and farmers is one way to build up circulation that is indispensable.

# First Shop Is Signed By San Diego Cleaners

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Aug. 1.—Cleaners and Dyers local reports its first victory in its campaign to unionize the industry here.

The Ray Jones Cleaning and Dyeing Plant, a wholesale firm, has been signed up 100 per cent—the inside workers in the Cleaners and Dyers, and the drivers in the Teams-Union. Now that the wholesale shop is unionized, the campaign to sign up the retail plants will be pushed.

Union cards will be given the retail shops in return for hiring all union workers and sending all their work to the union wholesale plant. All members of the Cleaners and Dyers local here are urged to get behind the drive to unionize the industry.

# MECHANICS ARE MAKING RACKET OF "BUSINESS"

## SAN DIEGO UNION MUST CHANGE POLICY OR DISAPPEAR

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Aug. 1.—Whenever labor tries to enter business in competition with employers, it heads itself for disaster.

Here in San Diego the Auto Mechanics Local is making that mistake. As a result, the local is gradually disappearing. At the last meeting only six members attended. Four other members who haven't attended meetings for several weeks, will be dropped, if they don't come to the next meeting.

Why is this? The Auto Mechanics local has gone into business, and operates the Federated Auto Service. At these meetings practically the only point discussed is the business of the Federated Auto Service.

Practically no efforts are made to organize mechanics in other shops into the union. Membership campaigns were initiated in the past, or at least a pretense of initiating them was made, but the leaders of the local seem to devote all their energies to building up the business of the Federated Auto Service, which increases their own wages.

If the profits derived from this "union service station and garage" were used to unionize the other shops in town, it might be an excuse for engaging in this business. But no effort is made along this line! It is becoming a racket!

Only three members of the Mechanics local are being helped by the patronage of all A. F. of L. members and sympathizers who have been getting their Auto Servicing done at the Federated Auto Service.

All A. F. of L. members who patronize this auto service must insist that the price of their patronage be the initiating of an immediate and energetic drive to unionize the auto mechanics of San Diego.

# Italy's Ethiopian Adventure Exposed in August "Fight"

NEW YORK, July 29.—Romain Rolland, Henri Barbusse, Louis Perigaud, William F. Dunne, Rev. Wm. Lloyd James, James M. Shields, Seikichi Fujimori, Herman Reissig and Waldo McNutt are among the contributors to the August issue of FIGHT, monthly anti-war magazine published by the American League Against War and Fascism.

Louis Perigaud, member of the World Committee Against War and Fascism, writes about the internal difficulties faced by Mussolini, and declares that the Ethiopian adventure is a desperate effort to find a solution of economic and political problems in imperialist expansion and to restore Mussolini's waning prestige. Romain Rolland, famous French novelist, tells of the increased terror in Italy to crush the opposition of the Italian workers and peasants to war and to a further lowering of living standard necessitated by war expenses.

William F. Dunne, noted revolutionary journalist, contends that profits cannot be taken out of war merely by nationalizing munitions factories; that all capitalist industry profits from war and war preparations; that modern warfare demands the complete mobilization of industry, natural resources, technicians and labor, and that workers are in a strategic position to stop war.

One-man cars mean one man starves! Boycott one-man cars and protest the injunction granted to the Market Street Railway by Judge Louderback.

# SONOMA COUNTY APPLE PICKERS OPEN STRUGGLE

## STRIKERS DEMAND WAGE INCREASES, 9-HOUR DAY

(Continued From Page 1)

The vigilante group then insisted on speaking, and after a little hesitation he was given the floor.

He said, "We can't pay your demands. We're heavily mortgaged, and the banks won't give us no more money."

Comrade Lagomarsino, who is a small farmer himself, tried to break away from the vigilantes who were holding him and demanded that he be heard. He was promptly clubbed down.

**\* Lynch Threat.**

The workers were then ordered out of the building. As they rose, some of the vigilantes began shouting, "We want Healey! Get Healey!" Several advanced to seize him when his wife interfered, and the thugs began hustling the workers out of the hall.

Comrade Healey, a blacksmith, is known as a militant leader of the workers throughout Sonoma County, having run for state senator or the Communist ticket in the last election.

As the meeting broke up a number of the thugs hustled him to the darkened rear of the building and clubbed him terribly. Friends finally got him out and took him to the hospital, where he remained only long enough to get emergency treatment.

Another worker was assaulted in the street, but escaped with only a broken knuckle inflicted by a vigilante club.

**\* Thugs Identified.**

Many of the vigilante group have been identified. Among them were Mayor George R. Caden of 101 Spring st., who is an official of the local branch of the Bank of America; Capt. Jack Shriver, 126 Junior st., of the State Highway Patrol, who wore plain clothes and headed a plain clothes squad; Fred Eberhart, Second st.; E. Sonoma, state traffic officer; Tom Campion, who ran for sheriff in last election; Mr. Dibble, of the Dibles Women's Outfitting Co., prominent business man; Rodger Thomas, manager of the National Reemployment Association, 122 Leland st.; Mr. Stewart, a reporter for the local paper; Assemblyman Hubert B. Scudler; and two bankers from Sebastopol.

As soon as the workers were driven from the hall, the vigilantes took it over for a pep rally.

# 200 ON STRIKE.

SANTA ROSA, Aug. 2.—Two thousand agricultural workers have struck the apple crop throughout Sonoma County. Only two packing sheds are working, and there is a strong possibility that the cannery workers will also walk out.

While vigilantes were smashing the August 1 Anti-War meeting here last night as a step to smashing the apple strike, a strike meeting was held at Handy's Camp in the heart of the Gravenstein district.

Attempts of deputies to intimidate the strikers have met failure. Twelve of them threatened two strikers yesterday, but shouts for help brought a group of workers and the thugs took to their heels.

Vigilantes have been telling some of the youthful strikers that one of their leaders, Vernon Healey, is getting \$400 a week from Moscow, and is really trying to make a revolution. The youths are not impressed.

Relief is badly needed. The strike committee has issued an appeal for donations to be sent to the strikers at 123 Fourth street Santa Rosa.

SEBASTOPOL, Aug. 1.—Following a mass meeting of more than 1,200 apple pickers in Santa Rosa last Monday night, 500 pickers walked out here yesterday. Workers in packing houses and drying sheds are expected to follow.

At the Santa Rosa meeting the workers voted unanimously to strike for the following demands: 40c per hour for field, drying and packing shed work, instead of the present wage of 25c an hour; 8c per box for picking, old rate 4 1/2 a box; a 9-hour day with time and a half for overtime; \$2.50 a ton for picking apples, for drying, off the ground; no discrimination for union activity; and equal pay for equal work, regardless of sex, race, creed or color.

**\* Vigilantes Attend.**

The sheriff and his deputies, together with an assistant district attorney and his stenographer and a group of vigilantes attended the mass meet, but did not dare to start trouble.

The workers elected a large strike committee to conduct the struggle and to carry on the negotiations with the bosses.

The strike was organized by the

# WHERE TO GO

## ORGANIZATIONS! Get big crowds to your affairs. Advertise them here. New rates—7c a line, in advance!

# San Francisco

NOTICE: The auditorium at 121 Haight St. is now available to organizations for affairs, dances and mass meetings. Rents are reasonable. Communicate with manager for open dates.

**BANQUET AND DANCE**—To celebrate the reorganization of the FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION in San Francisco. Dr. Whitaker, chairman; Beatrice Kincaid, sponsor. Russian Entertainment and Ensemble. Saturday eve, August 3rd, Richelieu Hotel, Geary and Van Ness ave. \$1.00 per plate—informal. Invitations on sale at Workers' Book Store, 37 Grove street.

**A DANCE** will be given at 121 Haight st. by the Fillmore section of the Communist Party. Also those holding raffle tickets issued by the Fillmore section will be able to find out who the winners are of the workers' books on Saturday night, Aug. 3. Admission 25c.

# RED BANNER NIGHT—Sat.

Aug. 10, 8:00 p. m., 121 Haight st. Anti-Hearst play, "The Dead Cow" - Dance - Refreshments. Red Banner presentation to the best working unit for month of July. Admission with this ad 15c, without ad 25c. Auspices: Mission sub-section, Communist Party.

**MUSIC**—Radical and progressive organizations of the Bay district in need of union pianist or any sized orchestra for dancing, etc., call 37 Grove st., S. P., or 567 Twelfth st., Oakland.

**JACCO-VANZETTI MEMORIAL MASS MEETING**, Aug. 21st, 8 p. m., 121 Haight Street. Admission Free. Auspices: International Labor Defense.

**The Bear Lunch**  
Food of Superior Quality  
BEER ON TAP - WINES  
LIQUOR  
C. D. Bangas. Phone UN-9529  
1116a Market Street.

# Oakland

**WESTERN WORKER** delivered by carrier twice weekly, rate 30c per month. Mail your subscription to Western Worker, 567 Twelfth street, Oakland, California.

**NEWS BOYS WANTED**

**COME AND SEE THE CHAIN GANG TRUCK MASS MEETING**, Carpenters Hall, Oakland, 763 Twelfth st., Sunday, August 4, 8:00 p. m. Admission free.

**ADVERTISE YOUR BUSINESS** or profession in the Western Worker. Call or write for rates, and space: 567 Twelfth street, Oakland.

# Los Angeles

Workers forum, 230 S. Spring st., L. A. Every Sunday night—8 p. m. Admission ten cents.

Apple Pickers Organizational Committee and is being assisted by the Public Works and Unemployed Union.

The PWUU has called upon all unemployed and SFRA workers to refuse to scab and to back the strikers in every way possible. The PWUU and the Applepickers' Committee have jointly issued a call to the small business men and the small growers to refuse to join the vigilante games which Sheriff Patteson is organizing.

**\* Appeal to Small Farmers**

The workers point out that they have no quarrel with the small business men and the small growers, both of whom stand the benefit if the strikers are able to force the big growers and land-holding banks to increase the amount of wages they pay.

Meanwhile the alarmed agricultural bosses of Sonoma County have held a meeting. They considered the advisability of letting the apple crop go to ruin entirely, rather than face the possibility of the strike spreading into the hop, grape, prune and other crops. Obviously they stand to lose a good deal of profits if the workers can force decent wages for all agricultural work.

A victory for the workers in the apple strike will mean added advantage in gaining similar increases throughout the rest of the season.

**Zlodi Bros.**  
Dairy Lunch & Cafeteria  
67 Fourth st., cor Jessie, S.F.





By Terry Casey.

Now that police in Passaic are being ordered to attend church, we may expect a news story of how one of them jumped up in his pew and shouted at the preacher, "Hey, youse. You cant use language like that around here."

WRITE YOUR OWN CAPTION  
Gertrude Stein endorses Huey Long for President.

HOLLYWOOD NOTE  
"Where did you get that extraordinary plot for your latest novel?" "From the film version of my first one."

AMONG THE BOURGEOISIE  
The entire program given by the visiting club was greatly enjoyed. Mrs. ... a night club song girl, was shot to death. Refreshments were served by the hostesses.

—Social note in an Indiana paper.

BILL GREEN'S SONG  
Tune: Man on the Flying Trapeze  
Bill Green is my name  
Of strike-breaking fame,  
I'm pretty darned clever  
At that little game.  
When trouble started  
The Reds get the blame.

For the whole show's prepared in advance.  
With Roosevelt and Perkins as side kicks,  
Dissidents I kick the hell out,  
And one of the neatest of my tricks  
Is promoting a strikers' sellout.  
O-O-OH!

I bust up your strikes  
With the greatest of ease  
I crawl on my hands  
And I crawl on my knees.  
To the bosses and bankers  
I always say please—  
But the workers I kick in the pants!

(Reprinted from Daily Worker by request)

SOUNDS LIKE HOWARD ST.  
—Seen in local restaurant:  
"No change in policies. It's the same restaurant, with the same staff, and the same ideals of quick service and good well cooked food as in the past."  
—Misprint in Bend, Ore. paper.

## MAINLAND RED BAITERS TALK AT HAWAII U.

SUGAR-BARONS CAMPAIGN FOR STATE-HOOD

By a Farmer Correspondent.

HONOLULU, July 31. The University of California professors are used to slandering the Soviet Union at the University of Hawaii summer lectures. These lectures are held every year, and usually a big crowd attends.

But so far this year, there has not been one good speaker among these grey-haired "wise" gentlemen. The first vicious speaker was Professor Dr. J. Kerner from the University of Southern California. He was supposed to speak upon the subject, "Soviet Russia under the Second Five Year Plan, and Later," but he spent the first half hour talking on Czarist Russia and some warmed up stew from the Hearst Press.

\* Sugar-Barons Rule.

Now the handful of sugar-barons which rules the Territory are campaigning for statehood for Hawaii. Therefore, any incident which could disturb that campaign is quickly covered up.

At the same time the Japanese government is conducting a campaign to "Japanize" the Japanese here and one big shot after another comes on a "good-will" tour to Hawaii.

Opposition to this has come from Korean quarters. The anti-Japanese always give the Koreans is "Shut up, or you will be deported!"

## LA-WO-CHI-CA

Moved to New Site  
Santa Ana Canyon,  
Camp Prado

48 Miles from L. A.  
Highway No. 101

River Swimming  
2 WEEKS AT \$7.00

Register your child now at  
2704 BROOKLYN  
230 S. SPRING  
1116 N. LILLIAN WAY  
24 p.m. and 7-9 p.m.



## A "CHAPAYEV" CONTROVERSY

From Los Angeles, signed by three movie-goers, comes a red-hot criticism of our opinion of the Soviet film "Chapayev," recently seen here.

"After returning home from seeing 'Chapayev' for the second time, we picked up the Western Worker (June 24) and found a review of this film which expresses an openly counter-revolutionary attitude. The whole tone of the review was one of condescension toward the achievement of the Soviet cinema.

"We quote from the review: 'Positively the most superficial this together with a back-handed compliment on the film's slickness and general polish. That any film which succeeds in dealing so effectively with as critical a period in the Russian revolution as the period of intervention and civil war can be called superficial by a critic on a revolutionary newspaper is indicative of an extreme lack of political clarity on the part of the critic, and also an inexcusable laxness on the part of the editors of the Western Worker.'

"The reviewer goes on to say: 'It was really a film of characters, not of revolutionary situations. The ideal film would have been both.' The whole theme of the film is the portrayal of the development of the partisan detachments into the Red Army. This development is shown, as it should be, through the development of the character Chapayev, who was a leader of one of these partisan detachments. This is the whole point of the film.

"If the critic insists, as he does in this review, in maintaining that the progress of events which led to the development of the Red Army does not constitute a revolutionary situation, and that this is playing 'cowboys and indians,' we refer him to the articles on Stalin and the Red Army in numbers 6 and 7 (1935) of the 'Communist International.'

We trust that the comrades on the Editorial Board of the Western Worker will immediately take steps to see that such counter-revolutionary manifestations do not find their way into the worker's press.

"In order to counteract the bad effects of this review, we propose that the editorial board publish further a correction of this review for this letter in full."

M. C. J. H. and L. J.

## THE ANSWER

The job of the questions is whether or not "CHAPAYEV" deals "effectively" with the historical period it represents.

Our correspondents say: "... the development of the partisan-peasant detachments into the Red Army ... is shown, as it should, the development of the partisan-character Chapayev."

In other words, a motion picture record of a great mass-movement of history can be understood by understanding the character and acts of one man of that period.

The question now becomes: how to explain the revolution in terms of the man Chapayev. First we must know something about Chapayev BEFORE he began fighting the Whites. We must know WHY he began fighting the Whites. The film tells us neither of these basic things. Chapayev and his mysterious army engage in battles arising from a social basis that is non-existent. This is what we mean by a Hollywood war.

## \* Back Ground.

But, say our correspondents, if after having seen the film, you will look up numbers 6 and 7 of the "Communist International" (1935) you will find out what it is all about, and that the action of the picture is historically accurate.

We reply, we do not doubt the historical accuracy of the picture. But we think we should not be required to crib from the "International" during the preformation. The "progress" of events that led to the development of the Red Army should be IN THE FILM. But it is not, and it is exactly for this reason we held that "Chapayev" is superficial.

But, say our comrade opponents, that development is symbolized by the life of the man Chapayev. We reply again, the film tells us next to nothing of importance about this man Chapayev. We merely see him, and enjoy him, in an assortment of moods and experiences, episodic in form, unrooted in social classes, and unoriented to the historic social forces of the period. His battle is a blind struggle for reasons never explained, with allies never seen, against a foe never defined, and toward an aim never indicated.

## \* Masses Unseen.

Chapayev, a peasant with a fighting heart and an exciting personality, IS the symbol for

courage, humor, charm, military genius—of ANY historical period. But he is NOT the symbol of the great mass of the Russian peasantry of his day—not as we know him from the film.

The city proletariat whose representative, the political commissar, tries to educate Chapayev (and the audience) in the meaning of the revolution remain unseen. Even though in life Chapayev did remain as politically naive as he is in the film, yet it is necessary for the film-audience to progress far beyond that understanding in order to understand Chapayev and what he does.

The bourgeois critics say "Chapayev" contained no "propaganda." In other words it did not reveal the class struggle, much less explain it. It is not a serious revolutionary film. To us in the United States it is therefore a disappointment. What it is for post-revolutionary Soviet Russia is another matter. We can't afford to have our revolutionary war taking place somewhere between heaven and earth, as it were, no matter how entertaining they may be on the screen.

\* Progress Of Events.  
Our correspondents have spoken of the "progress of events" that lead to revolution. We want to see this a representation of a historical period roughly corresponding to the stage we are now in, in the United States. We never find it in a Hollywood film. And so we were disappointed with "Chapayev."

"Youth of Maxim" not only has the technical excellence of "Chapayev," but also has something that Chapayev seriously lacked. "Maxim" had strong roots in the social structure of its period. So did the person of Maxim. We are not even shown, in the film "Chapayev," how the political level of the mass of the peasant army was raised, and how they in turn affected the development and acts of the man Chapayev. This is a fundamental defect in a revolutionary film; and by no means does the development of the man Chapayev, as shown, symbolize this process in anything resembling a realistic manner. We must admit that the man Chapayev, as seen here, is merely an exciting, highly interesting man with a revolutionary flavor. And his is the stamp that determines the entire nature of the film, as our correspondents agree.

\* Maxim is Propaganda.  
—Maxim is a far more flesh-and-blood man because he himself, and the mass of workers with him, are pictured with a more solid realism.  
Now it seems to us that ALL revolutionary films are "effective" (as propaganda) in direct ratio to the strength of their social roots. Merely showing White Guards fighting peasant partisans does not make a film revolutionary. We must be shown WHY they are fighting. We must be shown that they are clearly divided into two classes, and why they are so divided. We must be shown the development of social forces that led to the exciting screen conflict.

"Maxim" tells us things like this. "Chapayev" does not. That is why the bourgeois critics said it was no propaganda. That is why a revolutionary critic writing in New Theatre magazine objected to "Chapayev" as being Americanized. We would say "Hollywoodized."

No, comrade correspondents, a revolutionary flavor is not enough. Only WE can distinguish the flavor. A revolutionary film is useful—and entertaining—exclusively in direct ratio to its social realism, its power to awaken. Our opinion is that "Chapayev" does Maxim's.

NOTE OF COMPOSITOR:  
I am glad to see the criticism of the L. A. comrades. The review mentioned made me distrustful in the first place. I felt that our paper should not be used to come out with such an attack against the film, which could only be harmful to the movement as a whole. There is such a thing as constructive criticism, but it should be handled in a "comradely" manner. And it was for this reason that I objected to its publication in the first place. But my request was not heeded.

The comrade critic remarked in that article that it was possible that the film had been considerably censored. But there is the further angle to consider (which he mentions in the above answer) that the film may be all right in post-revolutionary Russia. I do not understand from where he gets the idea that all Russian films would be produced for propaganda and educational purposes outside of Russia. In my opinion the Soviet producers have some obligations to their own people.

## FUR WORKERS IN L. A. TAKE STRIKE VOTE

NEW DEMANDS MADE ON EXPIRATION OF OLD AGREEMENT

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 1.—An enthusiastic and well-attended meeting of the Fur Workers Industrial Union of Los Angeles voted to fight for improved conditions following the expiration on August 1 of the present agreement with the manufacturers. The members also voted to prepare a full strike machinery to take action at a minute's notice if necessary.

The demands the furriers intend to present include an increase of \$3 to \$5 per week on the minimum scale; an increase in the unemployment fund from one and a half to three per cent and other minor improvements.

In the last few years, the furriers of Los Angeles have waged an upward campaign for improving their living standards. Through militant struggle carried on during this time, they have succeeded in doubling their wages, gaining an unemployment fund paid by the bosses and administered by the workers, closed shop, and recognition of the union.

The fur workers have shown their determination to still further improve their conditions by strike action if necessary.

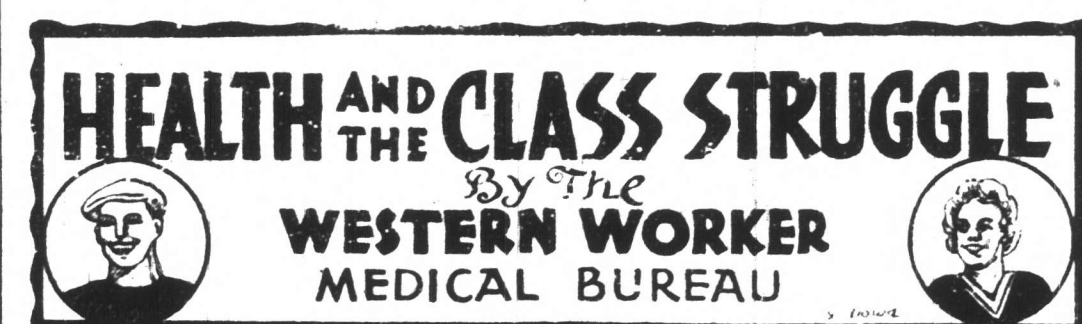
## Labor Leader Fired on Order from Huey

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 2.—For the crime of opposing Huey Long, E. Wallace, vice-president of the Louisiana Federation of Labor was fired from his job in a barber shop. The hotel where he was employed was threatened with a boycott and "other reprisals" unless he was fired.

One-man cars mean one man starves! Boycott one-man cars and protest the injunction granted to the Market Street Railway by Judge Loderbach.

And we should further consider that there is a period of 17 years of progress and education, that has passed in the Soviet Union, making it unnecessary to repeat the background of revolutionary actions in every film or book.

One more point. I think that the average worker is closer to the revolutionary fervor expressed in Chapayev, than the critic gives them credit for. I am sure that there were few long-shoremen who for a moment mistook any of the acts. Experience and plain common horse sense were enough for that.



By FRANKLIN, E. BISSELL, M. D.

All questions addressed to this column will be answered, without disclosing your identity. When asking for advice on your health be sure to describe your symptoms fully. Any suggestions as to subjects you would like to see handled in this column are always welcome. Address your letters to this column, care of Western Worker, 37 Grove st., San Francisco.

## L. A. MEDICAL AID

Since writing this column for the last issue the news has come out that the S.E.R.A. has put a medical and dental program into effect in Los Angeles. We should like to hear from our readers as to what forced the L. A. administration to put through the plan and what tactics were used to force them into this position.

There are a number of objectionable features to the plan, the changing of which should be made an issue by the Public Works and Unemployed Leagues.

The worst feature is the red tape that the S.E.R.A. worker must go through to get service. In case of illness, the social worker investigates. If she thinks her "client" is sick, she notifies the medical society worker, who gives an order on a dentist, physician, or druggist. It could easily take several days for the sick person to get any service. Meanwhile, most cases either recover or are ready for the hospital.

The S.E.R.A. worker should have the privilege of going direct to the physician or dentist of his choice without the red tape. Any "necessary" investigation can be done after the treatment has started.

## Art Belongs To Workers In USSR

Soviet Art Exhibit at California Palace of Legion of Honor in S. F. Will Continue to August 21

SAN FRANCISCO—Now filling five large rooms at the Palace of the Legion of Honor is a display of three hundred works by contemporary Soviet Russian artists, including many of the younger artists and a number of women.

The exhibition is open to the public, without charge, daily until 5 p. m. On this coming Sunday afternoon, Aug. 4, an address on Soviet Art will be made by Professor Alexander Kaun of the University of California. Dr. Kaun will speak at 4 p. m. at the Theater of the Palace of the Legion of Honor.

The exhibition, which comes here from a successful stay at the Pennsylvania Museum of Art, has been arranged by the American Russian Institute.

Editor's Note—The following excerpts from an article in VOKS magazine for October, 1934, furnish a background for understanding the position of Soviet art and artists in the new society. The article is by K. Kravchenko, woman worker on VOKS, the official publication of the Soviet Unions Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

In the Soviet Union there is no artistic bohemia, and the artist holds no "peculiar" position in society. He is a citizen with equal rights; he is a necessary and indispensable worker in the cultural field of our country. He knows for whom he is working and why he is working. Capricious patrons and shrewd dealers, art for bourgeois parlours and private residences, attic existence and the "smile of fortune"—all this has been expunged from the life of the Soviet artists.

Art does not belong to a tiny handful of the elite—it has become the property of the broad masses of toilers. It is they who go to hear Beethoven; it is they who visit the museums on their free days. For the first time art has become part of the life of the country, an inalienable part of its existence.

The Soviet Union is developing an art audience of many millions. Russians talk about art as Americans discuss baseball. The bread queue are gone—not so the lines before the ticket office leading to art galleries.

\* Thousands See Exhibit.  
Of no less interest than the exhibits themselves is the Soviet visitor to these exhibitions. It is doubtful whether any other country can boast of visitors to its exhibitions numbering hundreds

of thousands. These are active visitors; they did not merely look, they filled out questionnaires about their impressions, they excitedly discussed the positive and negative characteristics of the works. It is difficult to accommodate all those who want to attend the debates arranged in connection with exhibitions. Traveling exhibitions are organized which make the rounds of new constructions, collective farms, and reach the most remote regions of the Soviet Union. For the celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of the October Revolution an exhibition was organized in the display windows of 180 Moscow stores. This exhibition was enormously successful.

New forms of labour determine also new conditions of life: The artists have their own house in Moscow, which is inhabited by 100 artists. On every floor there are apartments and studios, both individual and collective. The large studios are collective. The basic collective studios are for monumental paintings, sculpture, and polygraphs where brigades of young artists work on some common task—panel painting, sculptured groups, or posters.

## \* Communal Feeding.

The artists have organized communal feeding and a kindergarten in their house; there is a separate dining room for the children, and there are rooms for rest and play. The house has a mechanized laundry, a barber shop, baths, a club and reading room, where the work of various circles is concentrated; a circle for the study of dialectical materialism, a circle for foreign languages, and others. On the bookshelves along the walls is a small library on art, containing many foreign books. The house has its solarium.

Around the house there are lawns for tennis and volleyball. Of course this house can not provide room for all the artists. However, despite crowded living conditions of Moscow, the artist is everywhere provided with a separate studio—apart from the room or rooms occupied by his family; rent is paid according to the average monthly earnings. In the future a little town will be built for artists. Such are the various forms of the organization of the artistic life all over the USSR.

## \* Economic Security.

The Soviet artists have security of living conditions: fixed earnings, and the possibility of working according to a plan; therefore they can devote themselves unhindered to creative work, and can carry on a struggle for a real, great, meaningful Socialist art.

Only a big inner content can give art its true value. Not only the different nationalities have complete autonomy, but the artists too. To illustrate: if one of the galleries sells abroad a Rubens or Rembrandt which they do not consider important for their collection, for say \$100,000, that money is used only for the purchasing of other art works.

## Trade Union Youth to Hold Conference

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—The American Youth Congress, located at 68 Haight st., is holding a Trade Union Conference at the Whitcomb Hotel on Aug. 10. All youth are urged to elect delegates from their trade unions to attend this conference.

On Sunday, Sept. 1, the Congress is holding a free outing, to which all youth are invited.

## Held over for SECOND WEEK!

Positively last showing  
FRIDAY, AUGUST 9TH

## "The Youth of Maxim"

An Amkino Production  
OUTSTANDING TRIUMPH OF SOVIET STUDIOS

## CLAY INTERNATIONAL THEATER

FILLMORE AND CLAY STS.  
Phone: DOUGLAS 2704

Saturday Matinee: 2:15  
Sunday Continuous from 2:15  
Nightly at 7:00 and 9:00 p. m.  
SEATS 35 CENTS



By Lou Mac Lean  
Religion and Communism—by Earl Browder, 23 pps., 5c.

Like all of the things written by Earl Browder, that I have read this discussion with a group of theological students is clear, convincing and to the point. The questions asked are well put and would seem to be typical of the bewilderment of many who wish for a new society, a new life and feel that that desire cannot be accomplished under capitalism, but are kept apart from the Communist program by the widely circulated fear that communism would forcibly eradicate religion after the revolution and also by the feeling that the two have a great deal in common and therefore the Communists should retreat from a completely anti-religious viewpoint.

Comrade Browder points out several things that are particularly enlightening for people who have some conception as to the Communist Party's political and economic aims but are extremely vague when it comes to the understanding of what real dialectical materialism and the theory of the unity of opposites play in

Communist theory and practice. The definiteness and clarity of Comrade Browder's answers should be extremely valuable and satisfying for all those who still have doubts and questions as to the role religion can and would play in a proletarian revolution.

CENSORED, By Richard Pack, 29 pps., 5c.

A compilation of the latest developments of the attack both by the police and by the "extra legal" forces on the theater, the "left theater in particular, and an analysis of the causes of these attacks and the logical outcome if they are permitted to continue.

The different methods of suppression are shown by incidents in Boston, Philadelphia, Newark and Los Angeles. The significance of the recent film "clean-up" campaign is pointed out and an appeal made for organized protest. It also presents a "program of action" for all friends of the theater and those who believe in a "free stage." This pamphlet should be extremely interesting to anyone who believes in any sort of freedom, particularly those interested in the theater.

## Anti-War Protest

(Continued From Page 1)

very existence of the League of Nations.

Authoritative Ethiopian sources this week declared the report of a rebellion among a number of natives in Italian Somaliland is absolutely true, though it has repeatedly been denied by the Italian Fascist authorities in Somaliland.

## \* Natives Rebel.

The natives resisted all efforts to enlist them in the Italian armed forces, or to bludgeon them into labor armies. They struck out for Ethiopia, offering their assistance to the Ethiopian Government against Italian Fascism.

## Strikers Receive Help of Teamsters

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Aug. 2.—100 girls on strike against the Century Shirt Company received the support of truck drivers from Baltimore who refused to load goods on learning of the strike. The workers struck against a 40 per cent wage cut. They are demanding \$12 for a 40-hour week and a closed shop.

GET READY FOR  
Northern California  
**ANNUAL WORKERS PRESS PICNIC**  
SUNDAY, AUGUST 18TH  
—at—  
Varsity Park, near Menlo Park, Calif.  
ADMISSION 25 CENTS  
Trucks leave 9 to 12 from 37 Grove street and 121 Haight street  
BARBECUE — DANCING — GAMES — FUN

FACTS and OPINIONS Week by Week on  
What's Really Happening in California  
**PACIFIC WEEKLY**  
LOOKING LEFTWARD · INDEPENDENT · UNAFRAID  
W. K. BASSETT, Editor and Publisher  
Contributors include:  
LINCOLN STEFFENS, MARIE DE L. WELCH  
ROBERT CANTWELL, ELLA WINTER, TOM KROMER,  
DANIEL T. MACDOUGAL  
\$1 for 6 months Box 1300, Carmel, Calif.

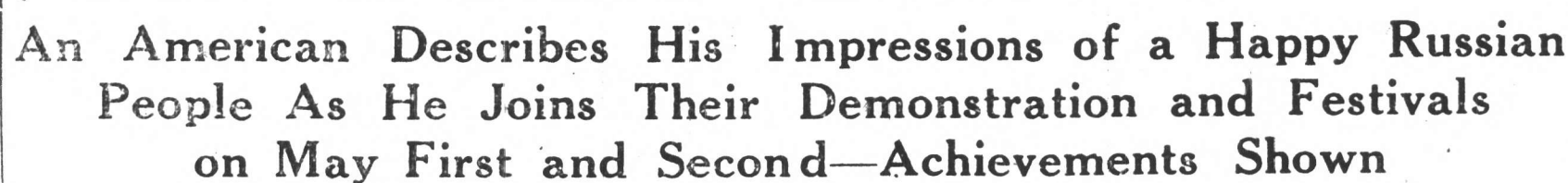
What You Have Been Waiting For  
**ANNOUNCEMENT**  
Workers' Bookshop · Circulating Library  
Opens August 10, 1935  
—At—  
121 Haight Street, San Francisco  
OVER 200 LATEST BOOKS IN LIBRARY  
Write for Circular and Catalog

DANCING MOVIES BOXING  
**INTERNATIONAL YOUTH CARNIVAL**  
ORGANIZED FUN FOR ALL at  
Whiting Woods - La Crescenta  
3150 HONOLULU DR.  
Look Forward to this Date - August 18, 1935  
Free Transportation—Leaving at 9:30 A. M. from 230 So. Spring St.,  
2700 Brooklyn Ave. - 1116 No. Lillian Way  
Auspices: Young Communist League, Los Angeles, So. Calif. Section



(Continued from Page 1)

The power of labor is invincible. It will be neither panicked nor shattered in the coming struggle. It must walk forward to new gains. It must meet the employers' efforts to enforce a lower living standard by demanding, struggling for and winning a still better living standard.



As Socialism Grows.

Here already (and there are hundreds of other examples) is the beginning of a concrete living reality, of behavior that is based upon "from each according to his ability"; of work that is done without any relation to, or any consideration of, payment; but that is work for society. Not only pamphlets now on hand are "The Gave their Freedom" and "Ten Years of Labor Defense." You can get them from the I.L.D. headquarters, office 410, 1005 Market Street.

**JACKSON BRANCH GROWS**

The Canales-Workman Branch of the I.L.D. now has 33 members. This is a larger number

ers that throng the stations and crowd the cars are as pleased as Punch. They love it. And it is strikingly clear that they feel a collective pride and ownership in it. They may well be proud of it. It is a tremendous victory—the concrete and marble embodiment of the "AND SURPASS" part of the Bolshevik slogan: "To catch up with and surpass the capitalist countries in technique."

**JACKSON BRANCH GROWS**  
The Canales-Workman Branch of the I.L.D. now has 33 members. This is a larger membership than any other branch in the city.

tried to send him a number of books which would have assisted in the defense. These books were turned back by the authorities. Now, Wilson is attempting to get the books, through the 3d District Court of Appeals.

Name .....  
Address .....  
City .....